

BARR'S

1893.

EASILY-CULTIVATED, INEXPENSIVE

POPULAR BULBS

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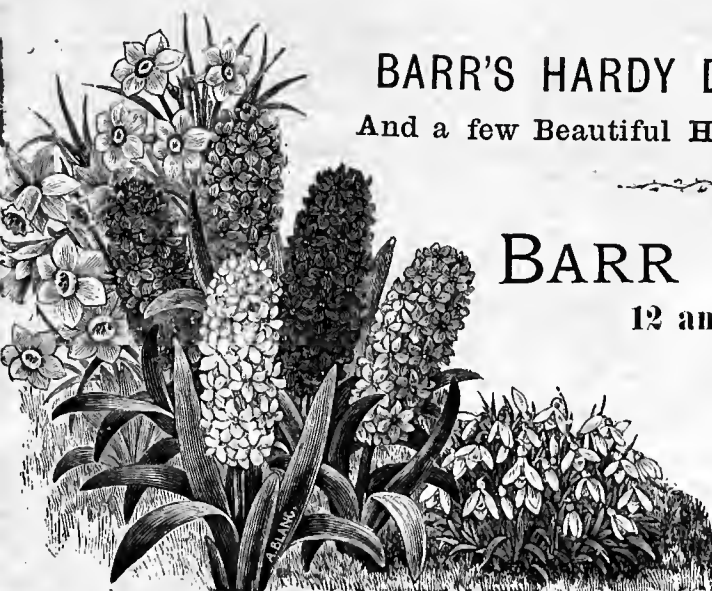
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BARR & SON,

12 and 13 King Street,

Covent Garden,

LONDON.

SURBITON NURSERIES,

Long Ditton,

SURREY.

(S.W.R. to Surbiton Station).

AMATEURS should read the following Catalogues :

BARR'S Bulbs for all Seasons.

" Daffodils, the flowers of Spring.

" Amateur's English Tulips.

" Vegetable Seeds

" Flower Seeds.

" Hardy Flowering Plants.

FRUIT TREES.

Fine strong healthy selected plants, ready November to March. Early orders solicited.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards.		Untrained Trees, Standards.		Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs.		Untrained Trees, Dwarfs.		Fine Trained Trees, Pyramids.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		
APPLES .....	...	...	1	6 to 2	6	3	6 to 5	6	2	6 to 5	6	
APRICOTS	10	6 to 15	0	3	6 " 5	6	2	6 " 3	6	...	...
CHERRIES	5	6 " 7	6	2	6 " 3	6	1	6 " 2	6	2	6 to 3	6
NECTARINES	10	6 " 15	0	3	6 " 5	6	2	6 " 3	6	...	...
PEACHES.....	10	6 " 15	0	3	6 " 5	6	2	6 " 3	6	...	...
PEARS	5	6 " 7	6	2	6 " 3	6	1	6 " 2	6	2	6 to 5	6
PLUMS.....	5	6 " 7	6	2	6 " 3	6	1	6 " 2	6	2	6 " 5	6
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
CURRENTS, best sorts	per doz.	5	6 to 7	6	NUTS, FILBERT.....	per doz.	9	0 to 12	0			
GOOSEBERRIES, best sorts	"	5	6 " 7	6	RASPBERRIES	per doz.	3/6 to 5/6,	per 100	21	0 to 37	0	
MULBERRIES (Standards)	each	5	6 " 7	6	GRAPE VINES, Strong Planting Canes	each	3/6 & 5/6					
NUTS, COB.....	per doz.	9	0 " 12	0	" Extra-Strong Fruiting Canes	each	7/6 to 10/6					

For other Fruit trees, etc., prices can be had of any special kinds, on application.

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

WELL-ROOTED RUNNERS.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction; other sorts can also be had.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged at a little higher rate.

	per 100 s.	d.		per 100 s.	d.
Bicton White Pine, large and heavy cropper ...	4	6	Jubilee (Laxton), new, first-class late variety,		
British Queen, very large, exquisite flavour ...	7	6	of fine pineapple flavour	5	6
Dr. Hogg, large and handsome, very delicious			Noble (Laxton), new, very large and early,		
sweet flavour	7	6	of superior flavour and heavy cropper	5	6
Eleanor, an excellent large late variety.....	4	6	President, large and handsome, great cropper,		
Elton Pine, good cropper, late, fine for pre-			rich flavour	5	6
serving	4	6	Sir Chas. Napier, large, heavy bearer, late ...	5	6
James Veitch, very large and early	5	6	Sir J. Paxton, an excellent early variety	3	6
Keen's Seedling, rich flavour, early	5	6	The Countess, a fine variety of good flavour ...	6	6
King of Earlies (Laxton), small, of delicious			Vicomtesse Hericart de Thury, very early		
flavour, earliest of all.....	5	6	and hardy, great cropper	4	6
			Waterloo, very large and late.....	7	6

Strawberry Plants, in Small Pots, 18/- to 25/- per 100; per doz., 3/6 and 4/6.

BARR'S "PURE" GRASS SEEDS

Produce Beautiful Lawns, Tennis and Cricket Grounds, Public Parks, Pleasure Grounds, etc.

Renovate Lawns, etc., in September, after the wear and tear of Summer. For renovating, 20 to 30 lbs. of Grass Seed are required per acre.

The following mixtures of Grass Seeds are all thoroughly cleaned, and cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction. There is neither Clover nor coarse grasses in the mixtures.

To ensure a fine lawn, free from weeds and coarse grasses, it is most important that the soil to be sown should be quite clean, that is, free from the seeds of objectionable plants, and the grass seeds used should consist solely of the fine-leaved dwarf-growing grasses.

In sowing grass seeds always take advantage of rainy or damp weather, and after sowing, give a slight covering of clean finely-riddled soil; this, followed by rolling, will ensure a successful vegetation, and if the grass is frequently mowed and constantly rolled, a fine smooth lawn will be the reward.

No. 1. Thames Embankment Lawn Grasses, this special mixture has been very successful on the Thames Embankment, and in the formation and renovation of many public and private parks and squares around London and throughout the country. Per lb., 1/3; per 10 lbs., 12/-; per 20 lbs., 22/6; per 56 lbs. and upwards, at the rate of 1/1 per lb.

No. 2. Fine Lawn Grass Mixture for Improving Old Lawns or Laying Down New Ones, Croquet Grounds and Bowling Greens, in this mixture there is a larger quantity of small grasses than in No. 1, per lb., 1/4; per 10 lbs., 1/29; per 20 lbs., 24/6; per 56 lbs. and upwards, 1/2 per lb.

No. 3. Extra Fine Lawn Grass Mixture for Improving Old Lawns, or Laying Down New Ones, Croquet Grounds, and Bowling Greens, this is a especially fine mixture of dwarf growing grasses only, which make a finer, closer, and smoother turf, and does not require to be so often mowed as Nos. 1 and 2; it is specially adapted for sleet lawns. 1/8 per lb.; per 10 lbs., 15/6; per 20 lbs., 30/-; per 56 lbs. and upwards, 1/5 per lb.

No. 4. Barr's New Mixture of Dwarf Growing Grasses, specially recommended, when an extra fine, smooth lawn is required; the grasses are of the finest leaved kinds, and dwarfest growers, so that in using this seed a great saving is effected in mowing, besides having a perfect lawn. Per lb., 2/-; per 10 lbs., 19/-; per 20 lbs., 37/-; per 56 lbs. and upwards, 1/9 per lb.

Dutch Clover, Finest White, if Clover is desired, it may be added to the Grass Seeds, at the rate of 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 1/6.

HOW TO DESTROY WEEDS ON LAWNS.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND will kill daisies, dandelions, plantains, etc., on Lawns Croquet Grounds, etc., and is also a good fertilizer for the grass. Fuller particulars will be sent on application. Price for sample canister, 2/6 and 5/6; per ½ cwt. 9/6; ¼ cwt., 18/-; 1 cwt., 34/-.

THE BEST FUNGICIDE, AND MOST EASILY APPLIED.

TAIT AND BUCHANAN'S ANTI-BLIGHT POWDER, in 1/, 2/9, 5/6, 10/6, and 18/ quantities.

BARR'S

POPULAR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Beautiful & Easily-Cultivated

INEXPENSIVE BULBS.

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The list is replete with the newest varieties of these beautiful early Spring flowers.

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BARR'S DAFFODIL PRIZE MEDALS FOR 1894.

To be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117, Victoria Street, Westminster, London.

Feb.—Best Collection of Forced Daffodils. Award—Barr's Large Silver Medal.

Best Seedling Daffodil (not yet in commerce) raised in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and shown at any Meeting from Feb. to May, accompanied by the history of its origin. Award—Barr's Silver Floral Medal.

First March Meeting.—Best Collection of Forced Daffodils. Award—Barr's Large Silver Medal.

Second March Meeting.—Collection of Daffodils. 1st Prize—Barr's Large Silver Medal. 2nd Prize—Barr's Small Silver Medal. 3rd Prize—Barr's Large Bronze Medal. 4th Prize—Barr's Small Bronze Medal.

Same Prizes April (First and Second Meeting) and First May Meeting. Fuller particulars on application.

Barr & Son will again offer Prizes for 1895.



♣ BARR'S PRIZE MEDALS FOR "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS to be awarded in May, 1894.

Particulars on application.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.]

 *Barr's Prize Medals for Cut Daffodil Flowers, Spring, 1894, see page 1.*
 " " " " *English Amateur Tulips, see page 10.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—When the **Bulbs** in Holland are in flower, we annually make a professional visit to the principal "bulb farms" to inspect the crops, and our supply of Dutch-grown bulbs is drawn from the healthiest "stocks" of the most reliable growers; we can therefore recommend them with the utmost confidence, and feel sure that if the bulbs receive proper cultural treatment they will give great satisfaction. *Simple and practical cultural directions head each family of bulbs, etc., in the following pages.*
- II. **Experimental Grounds and Nursery, Long Ditton**, a few minutes from Surbiton Station, S.W.R. (close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds). Visitors at all seasons will find many things of interest and beauty in **Hardy Bulbs, Tubers and Herbaceous Perennial Plants**. In spring the brilliancy of our new Daffodils, Chionodoxas, Anemones, etc., surpasses description. From August to April one variety or another of our unique collection of rare **Species of Crocus** may be seen in flower, and in September and October there is a gay display of beautiful varieties of **Meadow Saffrons**.
- III. **Parcel Post.**—We shall in all cases use the **Parcel Post**, *when cheapest*, and the articles ordered weigh under 11 lbs., and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "**Parcel Post**."
- IV. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account, on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in Great Britain, and to all Ports on the Irish Coast (except goods coming under Clause VII.).
- V. **Orders, paid in advance.**—Carriage, in all such cases, will be prepaid.
- VI. **Empties.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. *Returned empties should invariably have the sender's name on the address label for the identification of sender, and a notification at once sent by post stating date of dispatch and name of Railway Company, that we may see that the empty is duly received.*
- VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Manures, Anti-Blight and Insecticides**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
- IX. **Money Orders and Postal Orders** to be made payable at Covent Garden Post Office, these and all cheques to be crossed, "London and County Bank." Small amounts may be remitted in Postage Stamps or Coin, in a Registered Letter.
- X. **Daffodils**—Great importance is now attached to the cultivation of Daffodils for forcing, and as cut flowers, also for out-door decoration in beds, borders, and to naturalize in grass, see list, page 24.
- XI. **Our Collection of Daffodils** has been described in the *Journal of Horticulture* of May 14th, 1891, as "**A great national or international museum of Daffodils**," embracing not less than 500 species and varieties. These Daffodils are all perfectly hardy, remaining uninjured in the open ground, during the most severe winters; out of doors the different varieties maintain a succession of bloom from February to end of May, and are more decorative and useful for cutting than any other hardy spring flowers. Daffodils are valuable for pot-culture (three to five bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot), cultural treatment and general management same as for the Hyacinth, to secure fine flowers and a constant succession from early in January. For full particulars and special directions as to culture, see our *Daffodil Catalogue, free on application*.
- XII. **Barr's English Amateur Tulips.**—These the R. H. S. awarded, May 9th, 1893, a **Large Floral Silver Medal**, and May 25th, at the Temple Show, a **Silver Cup**, see p. 10.
- XIII.  **Naming Daffodils.**—Cut specimens of Daffodils we undertake to name correctly at the charge of 6d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, 15s. per 100, to cover attendant expenses. Address all cut specimens for naming, accompanied by a remittance, to our Nursery, Long Ditton, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
- XIV. **Cut Daffodil Flowers.**—When in bloom out-of-doors, cut specimens of New Daffodils, correctly named, we forward post-paid at a minimum charge to cover attendant expenses, thus offering a good opportunity to those who wish to extend their knowledge of these lovely flowers of spring. If a list of the varieties possessed by the sender is enclosed, such will be omitted; the names sent in such cases should range in column fashion and alphabetical order. *A remittance should accompany order.*
- | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|---|------|
| 12 | Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties | 2/6 | 30 | Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties..... | 6/6 |
| 36 | " " " in 12 " | 6/- | 90 | " " " in 30 " | 12/6 |
| 18 | " " " in 18 " | 3/6 | 50 | " " " in 50 " | 12/6 |
| 54 | " " " in 18 " | 8/6 | 150 | " " " in 50 " | 25/- |
- Cut Daffodil flowers (without names) in variety, for decoration, 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6 per 100.
- XV.  **With Order for Daffodil Bulbs**, value 21s. and upwards, **Two Uncoloured Daffodil Illustrations** will be presented; and with Daffodil orders 42s. and upwards, the **Two Uncoloured and One Coloured Illustrations**; Daffodil orders 63s. and upwards, **Two Uncoloured and Two Coloured Illustrations**; Daffodil orders £5 5s. and upwards, **Two Uncoloured and Three Coloured Illustrations**.
- XVI. **Medals, Certificates, &c.**—The Royal Horticultural Society, for many years past, have awarded to us, for our Exhibitions of Beautiful New Daffodils **Gold Medals, Silver Medals, &c.**, with numerous Votes of Thanks, and many **First Class Certificates**. At the **SECOND GREAT DAFFODIL CONFERENCE** of the R.H.S., held from 15th to 18th April, 1890, our Grand Display of **New Daffodils** was awarded the **ONLY GOLD MEDAL**. Many **Medals, Prizes and Certificates** have also been awarded to our **Beautiful Hardy Daffodils** at the **ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, CRYSTAL PALACE, ROYAL AQUARIUM, EARL'S COURT EXHIBITIONS, &c.**, at whose large London Spring Shows Barr's Daffodils are always a great attraction. Many **Medals, Cups, and Certificates** have also been awarded to our exhibits of herbaceous plants, etc. Our grand collection of Tulips was awarded **First Prize** at the **INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION, London, 1892.**

[Barr and Son,

SPECIAL CHEAP OFFER OF HARDY BULBS AND PLANTS.

FOR PLANTING IN SHRUBBERIES, BORDERS, ON ROCKWORK, &c., AND NATURALIZING
IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, IN GRASS, &c.

See MR. WILLIAM ROBINSON'S Remarks on Naturalizing Bulbs, *pages 16, 17, 23, and 30.*

	p. 1000.	p. 100.	p. doz.		p. 1000.	p. 100.	p. doz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
177 Anemones, double and single, in mixed colours.....	27	6...	3 6...	0 8	206½ Iris, Bulbous Spanish, <i>mixed</i> 12	6...	1 6...
178 „ single, large flowered, beautiful <i>mixed</i> colours.....	21	0...	2 6...	0	207 Iris, Bearded Flag, <i>mixed</i> ...	75	0...10 6...2 0
179 „ single "Bride," white 27	6...	3 6...	0 8		208 Iris, Dwarf Flag, in mixture ...	10	6...2 0 0
180 „ <i>apennina</i> , pale blue, ½ ft. 45	0...	5 6...	0 10		209 Jonquills, single, sweet-scented 30	0...	3 6... 0 6
181 Anemone fulgens, rich bril- liant scarlet, very hardy 63	0...	7 6...	1 3		210 Lenten Roses, seedlings.....	42	0...5 6 6
182 Allium neapolitanum, pure white.....	...	3 6...	0 8		211 Lillium auratum	35	0...5 6 6
183 Camassia esculenta, purple, ...	5	6...	0 10		212 „ candidum, white	15	0...2 6 6
184 Chionodoxa lucilla, the most beautiful blue spring flower 35	0...	4 6...	0 8		213 „ davuricum, <i>mixed</i> reds...	15	0...2 6 6
185 „ <i>sardensis</i> , deep blue ...	35	0...	4 6...	0 8	214 „ longiflorum eximium, white.....	35	0...5 6 6
186 Crocus, in mixture	10	6...	1 6...	0	215 „ martagon, purple.....	25	0...3 6 6
187 „ golden-yellow	15	0...	1 9...	0	216 „ pyrenealium, yellow.....	35	0...4 6 6
188 Crown Imperials, in mixture ...	24	0...	3 6...	0 6	217 „ tigrinum, tiger-spotted... ..	12	6...2 0 6
189 Cyclamen europæum, crimson... ..	21	0...	3 6...	0 6	218 „ speciosum rubrum, white and crimson	50	0...7 6 6
190 Daffodils, <i>choice mixed</i> , for naturalization	30	0...	4 6...	0	219 Lily of the Valley, planting crowns	42	0...5 6...1 0
191 „ fine <i>mixed</i> , to naturalize. 21	0...	3 6...	0		220 Meadow-Saffron, autumn- flowering, <i>mixed</i>	7	6...1 3 3
192 Dog's Tooth Violets, <i>mixed</i> .. 30	0...	4 6...	0 8		221 „ „ spring-flowering... ..	5	6...0 10 10
193 Feathered Hyacinth, lilac	6	6...	1 0		222 Milla uniflora, <i>mixed</i> white, and porcelain-blue, ½ ft. 21	0...	2 6... 0
194 Fritillarias in mixture	45	0...	5 6...	1 0	Ornithogalum (Star of Bethlehem)		
195 Funkia (the Plantain-Lily of Japan), <i>mixed</i> varieties	21	0...	3 6...	0 6	223 „ umbellatum, white.....	21	0...2 6...0 6
196 Gladiolus, <i>mixed</i> byzantinus, Colvillei and the "Bride" 25	0...	3 0...	0 6		224 „ nutans, white and green a valuable cut flower.	5	6...0 10 10
197 „ "The Bride," snow-white 30	0...	3 6...	0 8		225 Schizostylis coccinea, scarlet	10	6...1 6 6
198 „ "Brenchleyensis," scar- let	50	0...	6 6...	1 0	226 Scilla sibirica, bright blue ... 21	0...	2 6... 0
199 „ Dwarf Early, <i>mixed</i>	4	6...	0 9		227 „ bifolia, deep blue, dwarf 30	0...	4 6...0 8
200 Grape Hyacinths, blue, ½ ft. 21	0...	2 6...	0 6		228 Snowdrops, <i>mixed</i> double and single.....	18	6...2 0... 0
201 „ „ white	4	6...	0 8		229 „ „ Elwes' Giant, single, Bulbs to naturalize.....	21	0...2 6... 0
202 Hemerocallis (Day-Lilies)	21	0...	3 6...	0 6	230 Snowflakes, Spring	45	0...5 6...1 0
203 Hyacinths, a beautiful mixture	14	6...	2 3		231 „ „ Summer, to naturalize... ..	42	0...4 6... 0 8
204 Hyacinthus candicans, snow-white	6	6...	1 3		232 Spiræa palmata elegans, pink... ..	25	0...4 6 6
205 „ „ amethystinus, very beautiful sky-blue flowers, ½ ft.	7	6...	1 3		233 Starch Hyacinth, blue-black	5	6...0 10 10
206 Iris, Bulbous English, <i>mixed</i> 35	0...	4 6...	0 8		234 Wood Hyacinths, <i>mixed</i>	21	0...3 6...0 8
					235 „ „ blue	21	0...3 6...0 8
					236 „ „ white	50	0...5 6...0 10
					237 „ „ red	50	0...5 6...0 10
					238 Winter Aconites, yellow	15	0...2 0... 0

(D) COLLECTIONS OF BULBS AND PLANTS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS AND WILD GARDENS.

Ready to send out in October.

	No. of Collection				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
Daffodils, <i>mixed</i> varieties of all kinds.....	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	12s. 6d.
Winter Aconites, golden blossoms resting on emerald-green leaves	300	220	150	75	
Star of Bethlehem, charming white elegant flowers	300	220	150	75	
Blue Starch Hyacinth, handsome spikes of dark blue flowers	200	150	100	50	
Crocuses, <i>mixed</i> purples, blues, whites, and yellows	75	50	30	20	
Scillas (if <i>Wood Hyacinths</i>), <i>mixed</i> blues, whites and reds	400	300	200	100	
Snowdrop, Elwes' Giant, the largest of all Snowdrops.....small bulbs	300	220	150	75	
Summer Snowflakes, large elegant Snowdrop-like flowers	200	150	100	50	
Day Lilies and Plantain-Lilies, grand plants for naturalization.....	100	75	50	25	
Lilies, <i>mixed</i> varieties, suitable for naturalizing	30	20	15	10	
Gladioli, <i>mixed</i> , May and June-flowering varieties	30	20	15	10	
Iris, Flag, <i>mixed</i> shades, all beautiful	50	35	25	12	
Crown Imperials, <i>mixed</i> , stately and effective	24	18	12	6	
Snakeshead Fritillarias, <i>mixed</i> , producing graceful chequered bell- shaped flowers in May	20	15	12	6	
Dog's Tooth Violets, <i>mixed</i> , graceful cyclamen-like flowers and beautiful foliage.....	50	35	25	12	
Anemones, double and single, <i>mixed</i> , from many beautiful colours.....	30	20	15	12	
	50	35	25	10	

Half the quantity of Collection
No. "34."

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

BARR'S POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

Prepaid Orders sent Carriage-paid. Orders not prepaid, carriage may be deducted at settlement of account.

(A) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, ETC.,

Arranged for those who prefer a few sorts only of easily cultivated Winter and Spring-flowering Bulbs. After October, changes may be made in the assortment.

	NO. OF COLLECTION				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	12s. 6d.
Hyacinths, beautiful named varieties.....	75	55	35	18	
Polyanthus Narcissi, beautiful named varieties	40	30	20	12	
Daffodils, beautiful named varieties	50	35	25	15	
Tulips, beautiful named varieties	150	100	65	36	
Jonquils, sweet-scented	50	35	25	15	
Crocuses, beautiful large-flowered named varieties.....	200	150	100	50	
Elwes' Giant Snowdrop, the largest and most beautiful of all Snowdrops	150	100	60	30	
Scilla sibirica, flowers intense rich hyacinth-blue	50	35	20	12	
Chionodoxas (<i>Glory of the Snow</i>), in 3 varieties, the most beautiful of					
early Spring blue flowers	75	50	30	20	
Iris Reticulata, flowers deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, violet-scented	12	9	6	3	
					Half the quantity of Collection "4."

(B) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, ETC.,

Consisting of beautiful Winter and Spring-flowering Bulbs.

After October, changes may be made in the assortment.

	NO. OF COLLECTION				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	12s. 6d.
Hyacinths, beautiful named varieties.....	60	45	30	15	
" White Roman, early, and very sweet-scented	24	18	12	6	
Polyanthus Narcissi, beautiful named varieties	30	20	15	10	
Daffodils, fine named varieties.....	50	35	25	12	
Tulips, beautiful named varieties, including <i>Early Duc Van Thols</i>	120	90	60	30	
Jonquils, sweet-scented.....	50	35	25	12	
Ixias, mixed varieties	24	18	12	6	
Sparaxis " "	24	18	12	6	
Tritonias " "	24	18	12	6	
Babianas " "	24	18	12	6	
Crocuses, beautiful large-flowered named varieties.....	200	150	100	50	
Elwes' Giant Snowdrop, the largest and most beautiful of Snowdrops ...	150	100	60	30	
Scilla sibirica, flowers intense rich hyacinth-blue	75	55	35	18	
Freesia refracta alba, delightfully fragrant white flowers	20	15	12	6	
Chionodoxas (<i>Glory of the Snow</i>), in 3 varieties, the most beautiful of					
early Spring blue flowers	75	50	30	20	
Iris Persica, flowers white, blotched purple and gold, violet-scented.....	12	9	6	3	
" Reticulata, flowers deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, violet-scented	9	6	3	...	
					Half the quantity of Collection "14."

(C) COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out-door decoration, all beautiful and mostly Spring-flowering.

After October, changes may be made in the assortment.

	NO. OF COLLECTION				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	12s. 6d.
Hyacinths, many beautiful colours in mixture	100	75	50	25	
Polyanthus Narcissi, fine varieties in mixture	30	20	12	6	
Daffodils, mixed, from many beautiful varieties.....	200	150	100	75	
Tulips, beautiful colours in mixture	350	250	175	90	
Crocuses, large-flowered varieties, mixed.....	500	400	200	100	
Anemones, beautiful varieties, mixed	200	150	100	50	
Ranunculus, beautiful colours in mixture.....	200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, single and double.....	400	300	200	100	
Elwes' Large Single Snowdrop, the largest and most beautiful Snowdrop	100	75	50	25	
snowflake (<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>), graceful and beautiful, bearing elegant					
drooping white bell-shaped flowers.....	100	75	50	25	
Blue Starch Hyacinths, very charming spikes of dark blue flowers	75	50	30	20	
Fritillaria, chequered, Snakeshead Fritillarias in mixture	18	12	9	6	
Crown Imperials, various colours, stately and effective plants	9	6	4	3	
Lilies, fine sorts of easy culture	12	9	6	3	
Scilla sibirica, flowers intense rich hyacinth blue, very effective	75	55	35	18	
Chionodoxa Lucilla (<i>Glory of the Snow</i>), in 3 varieties, the most beautiful					
of all hardy early blue Spring flowers.....	150	100	50	30	
Hyacinthus amethystinus, very beautiful amethyst-blue flowers	30	20	15	10	
Spanish and English Irises, mixtures, beautiful varieties	100	75	50	25	
					Half the quantity of Collection "24."

☛ Collections of Bulbs and Plants for Naturalization in Woodland Walks and Wild Gardens, etc., see page 3.

[Barr and Son,

The Marginal Numbers in the Order Sheet and Catalogue correspond, and are changed annually.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL BEDDING HYACINTHS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

When in Holland, we selected these fine varieties of Hyacinths, as being most suitable for bedding, having distinct and bright colours, a fine habit, and large flower spikes. They will also be found valuable for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, etc.

	s. d.		s. d.
239 20 each of 8 beautiful distinct colours	1 7 6	241 6 each of 8 beautiful distinct colours	0 9 0
240 12 each of 8 " " "	0 16 6	242 3 each of 8 " " "	0 5 0
	per 100.		per doz.
243 Delicate Pale Rose	17 6 ... 2 6	247 Full Porcelain-Blue, beautiful...	18 6 ... 2 9
244 Rich Deep Rose	17 6 ... 2 6	248 Rich Dark Blue	16 6 ... 2 6
245 Brilliant Crimson	17 6 ... 2 6	249 Fine Pure White	20 0 ... 3 0
246 Pale Azure-Blue	20 0 ... 3 0	250 White, shaded Rose	18 6 ... 2 9

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURES OF HYACINTHS.

FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, BORDERS, ETC.

- 251 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS," this beautiful mixture of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by our Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, including *red, scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c.*, producing a magnificent effect in flower beds and borders. *1st size bulbs, per 100, 18/6; per dozen 3 0*
- 252 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS," for mixed borders, shrubberies, and naturalization *2nd size bulbs, per 100, 14/6; per dozen 2 3*

POMPON, OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The Miniature Hyacinths can be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinetts, etc., alone or associated with *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxas*, *Crocuses*, *Snowdrops*, *Dwarf Tulips*, *Daffodils*, *Iris reticulata*, etc. Plant them in "Barr & Son's Prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre" (1s. 6d. per peck, 5s. per bushel), while the surface may be covered with fresh green carpet-moss.

In children's gardens, and small flower beds, these Miniature Hyacinths, intermingled with other dwarf spring-flowering bulbs, make a fine display throughout the Spring months.

	s. d.		s. d.
253 18 in 6 vars. pretty Pompon Hyacinths...	4 6	255 Fine mixed varieties, p. 100, 18s.; p. doz.	2 6
254 12 in 6 vars. " " "	3 6	256 Choice " " " " 22s.; " "	3 0

HYACINTHS AND NARCISSI FOR EARLY FORCING.

CULTURE.—Pot the bulbs 3 to 6, or more according to size, in a 4 or 5 inch pot, during August, September, and October; then place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and cover them over a few inches with cocoanut fibre. There let them remain till the bulbs are well rooted, and have made a little top growth; the pots should then be removed a few at a time for succession, to a moderately warm and moist temperature, and plentifully supplied with water.

257 Roman Hyacinth, Early Dwarf White, Sweet-Scented, universally prized in bouquets, and may be had in flower during October, November, and December.

Extra fine bulbs, 17s. 6d. per 100; 2s. 6d. per doz. | Good selected bulbs 14s. per 100; 2s. per doz.

258 Roman Hyacinth, Early Rosy White, flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth, 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

259 Roman Hyacinth, Early Blue, flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth, 10s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 6d. per doz.

260 Narcissus, "Early Snowflake" Paper White, Sweet Scented, a fine large and free-flowering variety of the old Paper White Narcissus. Produces trusses of beautiful *snow-white* fragrant flowers, and is in bloom with the Roman Hyacinth, if treated in the same way, 8s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.

261 Narcissus, Early Double Roman, may be had in flower with the Paper White Narcissus, if treated in the same way. The blossoms are double white, with orange centre, and are produced in trusses. For bouquets and buttonholes they are greatly valued, 6s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.

SUNDRY BULBS, Etc., FOR EARLY FORCING.

For further descriptions of the following bulbs, etc., see body of Catalogue.

	p. 100.	p. doz.		p. 100.	p. doz.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
262 Single Van Thol Tulip, red & yellow	5 6...	0 10	277 Iris reticulata, strongest bulbs.....	...	7 6
263 " " " Scarlet	4 6...	0 9	278 " persica.....	...	1 6
264 " " " Blush-Rose	12 6...	1 9	279 Freesia Leichtlini major	6 6...	1 0
265 " " " Yellow	17 6...	2 6	280 " refracta alba	6 6...	1 0
266 " " " White	17 6...	2 6	281 Narcissus Poeticus ornatus, extra large bulbs	7 6...	1 3
267 " " " Purple-Cerise, edged white	8 6...	1 3	282 " Telamonius plenus, the Large Double Daffodil	7 6...	1 3
268 Double Van Thol Tulip, red & yellow	4 6...	0 8	283 " Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil)	12 6...	2 0
269 Single Jonquills, extra large	5 6...	0 9	284 " Pallidus præcox, large bulbs	10 6...	1 6
270 Double " strongest	12 6...	2 0	" other varieties of Daffodils for forcing, see pp. 23 to 32.	...	...
271 Chionodoxa Lucilæ, extra strong home-grown bulbs...	7 6...	1 3	286 Spiræa japonica, clumps	...	5 6
272 " Sardensis " " "	7 6...	1 3	287 Lily of the Valley, strong clumps	...	12 0
273 " Gigantea " " "	15 0...	2 3	288 " forcing crowns	6 0	...
274 Puschkinia libanotica compacta	10 6...	1 0	289 Lilium Harrisii (Bermuda Lily), white...	...	15 0
275 Scilla sibirica	3 0...	0 8	290 Giant Christmas Rose, extra strong clumps, each 2/6 & 3/6; p. doz. 24/ & 36/
276 Elwes' Giant Single Snowdrop, extra large bulbs.....	7 6...	1 0			

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BARR'S POPULAR NAMED HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN GLASSES, JARDINETTS, POTS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

AD The * indicates the Hyacinths with large flower spikes, and single or semi-double blossoms, which we specially recommend for early forcing in pots, and for growing in glasses, jardinetts, &c.

The † denotes varieties with double blossoms. These are not so suitable for growing in glasses and jardinetts, or for forcing, and we recommend them for pot-culture.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Hyacinth is potted, which may be done from September to December, place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and cover with six inches of the same material, or, by preference, cocoa fibre, if it can be had; the bulbs should there remain exposed to all weathers until the pots are full of roots, and the tops are sprouted about an inch, which will be in about eight or ten weeks after potting. They may then be removed indoors, and if forced, this should be done gently in a moist airy atmosphere, and the bulbs plentifully supplied with water at the roots. To maintain a succession, arrangements should be made before covering, for a portion to be removed indoors once a fortnight. If finely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth should remain longer out-of-doors and not be forced, but when removed indoors the pots should be placed in a mild temperature, such as that of a greenhouse, a sitting-room window, or a frame, keeping the plants close to the glass, and always in the most genial and sunniest situation, so that the plants develop their flowers gradually and naturally, water being given regularly and freely, as it is well known to professional cultivators that failures, for the most part with Hyacinths, arise from allowing the soil to become dry. Abundance of air is necessary, and a moderately moist atmosphere; a dry or frosty atmosphere and a draughty situation will cause the flower buds to shrivel.

If the Hyacinth is grown in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. It is, however, preferable to fill the glasses with the prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre (1/6 per peck, 5/- per bush.). Place the glasses in a room without a fire, or, better still, in the shady part of a greenhouse, and when the plants have filled the glasses with roots, and have made a little top growth, then place them in the sunniest situation at command, till the flower spikes are well developed; the glasses may then be removed to where the flowers are to be enjoyed. Avoid a dry or frosty atmosphere and a draughty situation, as these are often causes of the flower buds shrivelling.

When cultivated in jardinetts, the Hyacinth may be associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Chionodoxas, Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocuses, Narcissi, Iris reticulata &c. Barr and Son's Mixture of "Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre" (1/6 per peck, 5/- per bush.) should invariably be used; the preparation must always be kept moist, and when the jardinet is removed to the sitting-room the surface should be covered with fresh green carpet moss.

BARR'S POPULAR SELECTIONS OF NAMED HYACINTHS.

295	100 extra fine Hyacinths in 50 vars.	£3 3 0	299	3 each 30 fine varieties	£2 10 0
296	50 " " " " in 25 vars.	1 10 0	300	3 " 20 " "	1 12 0
297	25 " " " " in 25 vars.	0 16 0	301	3 " 15 " "	1 4 0
298	12 " " " " in 12 vars.	7/6 & 0 9 0	302	1 " 12 " "	0 6 0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
306 *Cosmos, rich rosy pink, fine truss	0 6	310 †Grootvorst, blush-pink, large truss	0 5
307 †Duke of Wellington, fine blush-rose, large compact handsome truss	0 8	313 *Lord Percy, beautiful rose-pink, large truss	1 0
308 *Fabiola, fine rose-pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike	0 8	314 *Norma, satin-rose, handsome, early	0 5
		319 *Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss	0 6

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, Etc.

321 *Amy, vivid crimson-scarlet, fine truss	0 4	332 *Mr. Robert Steiger, rich rose-carmine, large compact truss	0 4
323 †Disraeli, deep red, large truss	0 10	335 *Queen of Hyacinths, brilliant carmine-rose, fine spike	0 6
324 *Fireball, deep scarlet, dwarf and compact	0 6	338 *Solfaterre, brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, very distinct	0 8
327 *Gertrude, rose-carmine, compact truss	0 6	340 *Von Schiller, salmon-pink, large truss	0 8
329 *King of the Belgians, brilliant deep red, fine bold spike	1 0	341 *Vesuvius (new), handsome deep scarlet, fine truss	2 6
331 *Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss	0 8		

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

342 *Beauty, beautiful light blue, large bells and truss	1 6	347 *Czar Peter, beautiful clear blue, large bells, large handsome perfect truss	0 8
343 †Bloxberg, beautiful clear azure-blue, large bells, good truss	0 5	348 *Grand Lilas, silvery lilac, large truss	0 8
344 *Blondin, rich azure-blue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss	0 8	349 *Leonidas, rich blue, large bells and truss	0 5
346 *Couronne de Celle, beautiful azure-blue, large bells, large truss	0 5	351 *Lord Derby, pearl blue, very large truss	0 9
		353 *Queen of the Blues, beautiful azure-blue, large bells, large handsome truss	1 0

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

357 *Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss	1 0	367 *Hamlet, dark violet-blue, large truss	0 6
358 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, and large truss	0 4	368 *King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent compact truss	0 8
359 *Baron Van Tuyl, purple, large truss, early	0 1	369 *Lord Melville, glittering purple, white centre, large truss	0 6
360 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss	0 4	370 *Marie, purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike	0 5
364 †Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, distinct	0 5	373 *William the First, fine blackish purple, large truss	0 5
366 *Grand Maitre, deep porcelain-blue, very large handsome truss	0 8		

HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES—continued.

CLARET-PURPLE, &c.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
375 *Adeline Patti, beautiful, rich claret-purple	0 9	379 *Lord Hartington, purple-mauve, large truss	0 8
378 *L'Unique, mauve, fine, early	0 6	380 *Peter Barr, mauve, white eye, fine truss	0 10

PURE WHITE.

382 *Albus Superbissimus, compact truss	0 6	392 *Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large compact truss	0 6
384 *Baroness Van Tuyl, long handsome truss, early	0 5	394 *Mont Blanc, large bells, fine large truss	0 8
385 *Belle Blanchisseuse, large bells, fine compact truss	0 6	396 *Prince of Waterloo, compact truss	0 8
386 *Grand Vainqueur, large bells, fine spike	0 8	397 *Queen Mab, fine truss, early	0 8
387 *Grande Védette, large bells and truss	0 6	398 *Snowball, fine truss, beautiful symmetrical bells of great substance	1 0
388 *La Grandesse, large handsomest truss	0 9	399 *Snow King, large bells of great substance, handsome large truss	2 6
390 †La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large handsome truss, early	0 6		

WHITE SHADED ROSE, BLUSH, WAXY WHITE, &c.

400 †Anna Maria, blush, neat bells, violet centre	0 5	407 *Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss	0 6
403 *Giganteus, blush, large compact truss	0 5	409 *Princess Marie, white, rose-shaded, large compact truss, beautiful	1 3
404 *Grandeur à Merveille, white, shaded rose, immense compact truss	0 6	411 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells	0 5
406 †La Virginité, blush-white, very large bells	0 4		

YELLOW, CITRON, PRIMROSE, SALMON, &c.

413 *Citronnière, citron-yellow, fine truss	0 8	417 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, early	0 9
414 *Duc de Malakoff, salmon, striped rose-lake, large fine truss	0 8	419 *Obelisque, pure yellow, large truss	1 6
		424 *Sonora, rosy salmon, good compact truss	0 8

BARR'S POLYANTHUS, or Bunch-Flowered NARCISSI,

FOR POT-CULTURE, FLOWER BEDS, BORDERS, RUSTIC BASKETS, FLOWER BOXES, &c.

The *Polyanthus Narcissus* has rich golden-yellow or snow-white sweet-scented flowers, and is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots and jardinetts. The effect is greatly enhanced when three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot. The culture is the same as that of the *Hyacinth*. For flower beds and mixed borders, the *Polyanthus Narcissi* are great favourites.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the "Early Snowflake" Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are of great value, and can be forced into bloom by November, if treated the same as the Roman *Hyacinth* (see culture, page 5).

SELECTIONS FOR BEDS, BORDERS, RUSTIC BASKETS, FLOWER BOXES, &c.

	s. d.		s. d.
456 20 each 5 beautiful varieties	15 0	459 3 each 5 beautiful varieties	3 0
457 10 " 5 " "	8 6	460 Choice mixed .....per 100, 9/6; per doz.	1 6
458 5 " 5 " "	4 6	461 Fine mixed..... " 7/6; " "	1 3

SELECTIONS FOR POT-CULTURE.

	s. d.		s. d.
462 6 each 16 splendid varieties	25 0	465 3 each 12 splendid varieties	8/6 & 11 0
463 3 " 16 " "	14 6	466 2 " 12 " "	5/6 & 7 6
464 6 " 12 " "	15/ & 21 0	467 1 " 12 " "	3/6 & 5 6

White, with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup.

	per doz.	each.	s. d.
469 Gloriosus, perianth white, eup orange	1 9	0 3	
470 Grand Monarque, broad white perianth, cup yellow	2 6	0 4	
470½ " " smaller bulbs for out-door planting .....per 100, 10/6	1 6	...	
472 Orientalis (Muzart), perianth white, cup stained orange.....p. 100 12/6	2 0	0 3	
473 Paper White "Early Snowflake," a fine large and free-flowering variety of the old Paper White Narcissus .....per 100, 8/6	1 3	0 3	
475 Staten General, perianth white, eup yellow	1 6	0 3	
476 "Scilly Isles," White, perianth white, eup creamy white, very early .....per 100, 10/6	1 6	0 3	
477 White Pearl, perianth pure white, eup almost white	2 6	0 3	

Yellow, with Yellow or Orange Cup.

	per doz.	each.	s. d.
480 Apollo, perianth primrose, eup deep yellow	2 6	0 4	
481 Bathurst, perianth primrose, eup orange	3 0	0 4	
482 Charles Dickens, perianth primrose, eup orange, large flower, distinct	3 6	0 5	
483 Grand Soleil d'Or, perianth rich yellow, cup deep orange, early .....per 100, 13/6	2 0	0 3	
483½ " " smaller bulbs for out-door planting .....per 100, 8/6	1 3	...	
484 Jaune Supreme, perianth yellow, cup orange	2 6	0 4	
Double-flowering Polyanthus Narcissus.			
488 Double Roman Narcissus, double white with orange neetary, valuable for early-foreing, the individual flowers being used in buttonhole bouquets, etc. ....per 100, 6s. 6d.	1 0	0 3	

THE SACRED, OR "GOOD LUCK" LILY OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Called by the Chinese, "Jos Flower," or "Flower of the Gods," and "Water Fairy Flower."

This is a species of *Polyanthus Narcissus*, annually imported from Northern China, and prized for the abundance of its flowers and its marvellously rapid growth. The flowers are white, with yellow eup, and very fragrant. Each bulb usually produces several flower spikes, each bearing many flowers, and the Chinese call the

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best cultivated and largest developed blooms "Grapp Emperor." In China and Japan the bulbs are grown in the living rooms in fancy bowls filled simply with *pebbles and water*, and the natives compete with one another in growing the finest specimens for their New Year's Festival, successful culture being regarded as an emblem of "Good Luck." The bulb in this country can be grown as successfully as in China, and it is most interesting to watch its rapid growth, something like 20 inches in forty days, in a sunny window by day, and on a table near the fireplace by night, as frost destroys the flower buds. The natural atmosphere of a warm greenhouse suits the flower well. *Fuller particulars of culture sent with the bulbs.*

Orders now booked for immediate delivery on arrival of the Sacred or "Good Luck" Lily. s. d.
 490 Sacred Lily, Extra large bulbs expected to arrive early in October per doz. 7/6; each 0 9
 Fancy Decorated Japanese Bowls, same as used by the Chinese for growing the "Good Luck
 Lily" in. For 1 bulb, 1/ & 1/3; for 2 bulbs, 1/6; for 3 bulbs, 2/; for 4 bulbs, 3/; for 6 bulbs, 4/.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY DAFFODILS (Narcissi).

The most beautiful and popular of all Spring flowers. See page 25 for a descriptive list of some fine distinct inexpensive varieties.

SWEET-SCENTED JONQUILS.

The Double and Single Jonquils are prized for their graceful sweet-scented flowers in or out of doors. For indoor decoration three to six bulbs should be grown in a 4 or 5-inch pot, and cultivated the same as the Hyacinth, in all respects, whether for early flowering or succession. If planted out-doors and treated the same as hardy Daffodils, a long succession of sweet-scented flowers for room decoration may be maintained. per doz. s. d.

491 Single Jonquils, rich full yellow per doz. s. d.
 per 100, 35. 6d. 0 6 | 494 Double Jonquils, flowers of a rich full
 yellow, small and very elegant, p. 100, 12/6 2 0

BARR'S POPULAR TULIPS.

Our Single and Double Tulips were awarded First Prize at the Great International Horticultural Exhibition, London, 1892.

The Tulip is extremely hardy, and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden, as in more favoured places. Double and single Tulips, when mixed together and planted in front of shrubs, maintain a longer display than if either are planted separately. In gardens where the flower beds must be kept gay from the earliest dawn of Spring, plant between the lines of Tulips, *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxa*, *Snowdrops*, or *Crocuses*; these flower first, and when out of bloom the leaves form a green groundwork for the blossoms of the Tulip.

BARR'S POPULAR EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Those alone who have massed the different varieties of Single Tulips (planting the bulbs 5 inches apart) can form an idea of their great beauty and the rich diversity in shade and colour, or the grand effect they produce grouped in flower beds and borders. The Single Tulip is extensively grown for indoor decoration (three or five bulbs in a pot), and cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth for early-flowering and succession.

127 The varieties of the Duc Van Thol Tulip, Nos. 518 to 522, flower together very early, which renders them valuable where an early Spring display is required. For early-flowering, to bloom with the Roman Hyacinth, Double Roman and Paper White Narcissi, etc., No. 517 is extensively used.

SINGLE TULIPS, SELECT VARIETIES, FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE, OR FOR POTS INDOORS.

	s. d.		s. d.
495 5 each of 30 beautiful varieties	18 0	501 3 each of 20 beautiful varieties	7 6
499 10 each of 20 " "	21 0	502 1 each of 20 " "	3 0
500 5 each of 20 " "	11 6	502 3 each of 10 " "	3/6 & 5 6
503 Barr's Choice Mixed Single Tulips, for grouping in beds and borders, where their vivid colours and variety of shades produce a most brilliant effect, per 100, 5/6; per doz. 10d.			
	p. 100, p. doz. s. d. s. d.		p. 100, p. doz. s. d. s. d.
505 Artus, dark scarlet, showy	5 6...0 10	527 La Belle Alliance, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers	9 6...1 6
506 Bacchus, rich dark crimson	7 6...1 3	529 Pottebakker Yellow { All large-flowered & of same height. }	14 6...2 3
508 Brutus Red, orange-scarlet, edged yellow, dwarf, forces well	8 6...1 3	530 " Scarlet	10 6...1 6
511 Cerise Griselaine, purple-cerise, edged white, very beautiful	14 6...2 3	531 " Pure White	16 6...2 6
512 Chrysolora, pure yellow, large and handsome	12 6...1 9	533 Princess Marianne, pure white, dies off rose, very effective	14 6...2 3
515 Couleur Cardinal, crimson-scarlet, a most valuable variety for beds	8 6...1 3	535 Queen Victoria, white, tinged rose	7 6...1 3
516 Couleur Ponceau, pretty bright cerise	5 6...0 10	538 Rose Superbe, beautiful full rose	15 0...2 3
517 Duc Van Thol, scarlet, edged yellow	5 6...0 10	539 Rosamundi, delicate rose-pink, shaded white, beautiful	11 6...1 9
518 " brilliant scarlet	4 6...0 9	540 Silver Standard, scarlet, striped and feathered pure white	8 6...1 3
519 " bright yellow	17 6...2 6	541 Thomas Moore, terra-cotta colour, distinct and beautiful	12 6...1 9
520 " blush-rose, beautiful	12 6...1 9	542 Van der Neer, rich violet, very handsome, large flower	6 6...1 0
521 " pure white	17 6...2 6	543 Van Vondel, crimson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large flower	11 6...1 9
522 " purple cerise, edged white, distinct and beautiful	8 6...1 3	545 Vesuvius, rich deep vermillion scarlet, very handsome	11 6...1 9
523 Duchesse de Parma, bright scarlet, margined and flushed gold	7 6...1 3	546 Wouwerman, rich dark purple, fine handsome flower	5 6...0 10
524 Fabiola, rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower	10 6...1 6	547 Yellow Prince, rich pure yellow, a splendid variety for bedding	12 6...1 9
525 Golden Prince, pure yellow	12 6...1 9		
526 Keizerskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very large handsome flowers	12 6...1 9		

[Barr and Son,

BARR'S POPULAR DOUBLE TULIPS.

These Double Tulips have massive flowers of brilliant, and beautiful diversified colours; are very effective in beds on the lawn, terrace, etc., also as edgings to Rose beds and shrubberies. Planted in groups of three or more in flower and shrubby borders, they are very effective.

For sectional lines, where the Single Tulip is planted in designs, the *Tournesol*, No. 575, being an early bloomer, is most valuable; it is also excellent to force for early-flowering, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. *Imperator Rubrorum* is the best scarlet, and *Tournesol Yellow* the best yellow for indoor decoration. Double Tulips should be planted three bulbs in a pot, and receive the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. In beds or large masses, *Rex Rubrorum*, scarlet, blended with *La Candeur*, white, produces an unrivalled effect in the spring flower garden. Plant the bulbs six inches apart.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
557 10 each 12 splendid varieties	12	6	559 3 each 12 splendid varieties	4	6
558 5 " 12 "	6	6	560 1 " 12 "	2	0
561 Barr's Choice Mixed Double Tulips, for filling beds, grouping in borders and shrubberies, where they are very effective and last long in beauty, forming a valuable succession to the single Tulips, p. 100, 5/6; p. doz. 10d.					
562 Early Double Duc Van Thol, red, margined yellow, dwarf, showy and very early, useful for edgings and broad marginal lines, also to force with the Single Duc Van Thol Tulips, 4s. 6d. p. 100; 8d. p. doz.					
563 Couronne de Cerise, deep cerise, p. 100, p. doz. s. d. s. d.			572 Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid	10	6
very beautiful	8	6	573 Rosalie, beautiful deep carmine-rose	15	0
566 Imperator Rubrorum, rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful	16	6	574 Rose Blanche, the purest and best double white Tulip	12	6
567 La Candeur, pure white, handsome	5	6	575 Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful, early	10	6
569 Murillo, rose and white, a most beautiful variety	18	6	576 Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed orange, very fine, early	18	6
570 Overwinnaar, white, striped rose-violet, very handsome, late	8	6	577 Yellow Rose, very beautiful pure yellow fragrant flowers, late	6	6
571 Paeony Gold, crimson, striped gold, handsome and showy	7	6			

SHOWY AND BEAUTIFUL MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The following * are all very beautiful in beds or borders, and flower in May.

	per doz. each			per doz. each
	s. d. s. d.			s. d. s. d.
578 *Acuminata (syn. Cornuta), yellow and red streaked, with fantastic horn-like petals	3	6	0	4
579 *Billietiana, yellow, shaded red, showy	3	6	0	4
580 *Bueneventura, scarlet and gold flaked, handsome	2	9	0	3
581 *Carinata rubra, crimson and green	1	3	0	3
582 *Coquette de Belleville, cherry, deeply margined and flaked white, handsome	3	6	0	4
583 *Elegans, large dark crimson, petals elegantly reflexed	2	6	0	3
584 * " variegata, large crimson, striped gold, showy and handsome	3	6	0	4
585 *Fulgens, rich showy crimson	2	6	0	3
586 *Gesmeriana spathulata, large rich crimson-scarlet flowers, with glittering blue-black centre; grand for distant effect in beds, etc., p. 100, 5/6				1
587 *Golden Beauty, richest and deepest golden coloured of Tulips	2	0	0	3
588 *Golden Eagle, large yellow flowers, edged crimson, pointed petals, p. 100, 8/6				1
589 *Macropsella, large crimson flowers, black centre, handsome	2	6	0	3
590 *Picotee, large white gracefully recurved flowers, margined rose	2	0	0	3
593 Sylvestris major, sweet-scented graceful yellow flowers	2	6	0	3
594 Viridiflora, green, edged yellow	2	6	0	3

PARROT TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.—(May-flowering.)

These have large, characteristic blossoms with curiously lacinated petals, and richly varied shades of beautiful colours in the same flower. They are very remarkable and exceedingly showy and effective in flower borders, while if grown in hanging baskets, the drooping flowers look like orchids.

The named varieties offered are all strongest bulbs, and may reasonably be expected to flower, but as there is an unaccountable uncertainty in these Tulips all flowering, we advise them not to be used for filling beds, but to be planted in flower borders, or naturalized.

597 12 bulbs each of the Parrot Tulips named below, 8s. 6d.; 6 each, 4s. 6d.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
598 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange, showy	p. 100, 8/6	1	3
599 Coffee-Colour, crimson-brown, striped yellow and green	2	6	
600 Crimson Beauty, brilliant deep crimson	3	6	
601 Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green, showy	p. 100, 6/5	1	0
602 Perfecta, yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet, very showy and beautiful, p. 100, 10/6		1	6
603 Splendid named sorts, mixed, p. 100, 6/6		1	0

BEAUTIFUL SINGLE SPECIES OF TULIPS.

The following species are all beautiful. *Clusiana*, with *Ixia*-like flowers, is a gem; *Greigii* has beautiful showy flowers and handsomely spotted leaves; *Oculus Solis* and *Maculata* are handsome and showy; *Haageri* is very distinct and attractive; *Persica* is dwarf, fragrant, floriferous, and useful for edgings.

	per doz. each		per doz. each
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
609 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful	4	6	0
611 Greigii, large brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, with black-spotted centre, foliage beautifully spotted like <i>Orchis maculata</i>	10	6	0
612 Haageri, dark red, black and yellow centre, very attractive	3	6	0
618 Maculata, brilliant crimson, with black centre	3	6	0
619 Oculus Solis, crimson flowers with black centre	2	6	0
621 Persica, bright yellow, fragrant, dwarf, good for edgings, p. 100, 7/6		1	3
625 Species from "Antetaurus," pretty bright red flowers, dwarf, p. 100, 15/		2	6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

B

SHOWY DUTCH MAY-FLOWERING FLORISTS' TULIPS FOR BEDS AND BORDERS.

		s.	d.
636 Dutch Florists' Tulips in Mixture. <i>Bizarres, Byblémens, and Selfs</i> ...per 100, 7s. 6d., per doz.	1	3	
627 Dutch Darwin Tulips in mixture, <i>reds, roses, violets, browns, etc.</i> .....per 100, 15s., per doz.	2	3	

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH AMATEUR TULIPS."

May-flowering.

Awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society a Silver Medal, May 9th, 1833.

Awarded at the Temple Show, the Royal Horticultural Society's Silver Cup, May 25th, 1893.

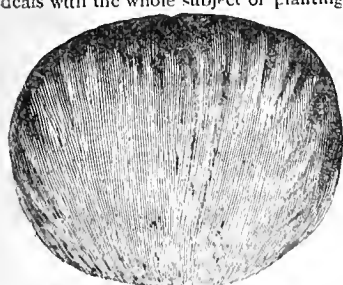
These beautiful Tulips in the South of England commence flowering according to the earliness or lateness of the season, from the first to the last week in May. Dr. Hogg can testify that if looked after they may be enjoyed for a month. The "ENGLISH TULIP" is pre-eminently an amateur's flower, and has been so for upwards of 300 years. London was at one time the centre of Amateur Tulip growers, Scotland then dividing the honour. The Amateur element at the present time is mainly centred in Derbyshire, Lancashire, and Yorkshire, and in these counties many fine varieties have been raised during the last forty years. Amateurs who may be induced to take up Tulip culture will be pleased to read the following extract from the *Manchester Guardian*, 2nd June, 1892, from the pen of the late Mr Samuel Barlow, one of the greatest authorities on "ENGLISH AMATEUR TULIPS":—

"The best *Amateur Tulips* known to exist, or that have ever existed, have been raised in England, principally in the Northern counties—Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Derbyshire. Over forty years ago the late Dr. Hardy, of Warrington, in a series of papers to the *Midland Florist*, completely settled all the points of excellence which go to make a first-class Florist Tulip, and his definitions have never since been disputed. Since then the cultivation of Florist Tulips has much improved, especially in the three counties named, although, singular to say, it has almost died out in the South of England, where, fifty years ago, the most enthusiastic Tulip growers made London their centre for exhibitions. There are distinct evidences now of a revival of interest in the *South* of this grand old flower, and I hope that the Exhibitions of the Royal National Tulip Society at Manchester will give additional stimulus to the cultivation and love for this fascinating flower."

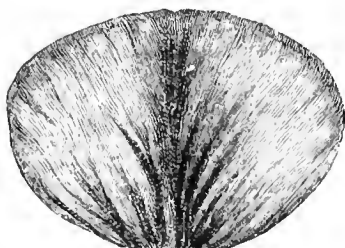
Barr's "Amateur Tulip" Prize Medals for 1893, will be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, at three or four meetings in May and June, to give exhibitors from North and South equal chances for competition.

The Rev. Francis D. Horner, a most successful Amateur Tulip cultivator and raiser of new varieties, read a valuable paper on "Amateur Tulips" to the Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 19, 1892, and which will be found in Vol. XV., Parts 2 and 3, "Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society," page 99. We commend it for perusal by intending Amateur Tulip cultivators.

In "Hardy Florist Flowers," by Mr. James Douglas, there is a chapter on "ENGLISH TULIPS," which deals with the whole subject of planting, lifting, and general culture.



Our Woodcuts represent the upper sections *only* of Tulip petals. The one on the left shows what is termed a **feathered flower**, the colour being confined mainly to the edge of the petal. The right hand block represents a **flamed flower**, the colour runs round the edge of the petal, and in the centre breaks into a flame.



The Woodcuts are simply intended as representations of typical markings. But it is as

well to state, however, that there is a certain variability in the colouring of these "Amateur Tulips" from one year to another, and it is seldom a flower repeats exactly the same amount of colouring in its dress, but even this is not without its interest to Amateurs; a **feathered flower** will sometimes become **flamed**, and a **flamed flower** feathered.

Our Collection of **English Amateur Tulips** numbers about 450 varieties, and of these about 20,000 bulbs will be planted this Autumn, and the flowers may be seen during May, 1894 at our **Surbiton Nursery**, a few minutes' walk from Surbiton Station, on the South Western Rail. A Detailed List of a select few of these "ENGLISH AMATEUR TULIPS" will be found in our *Daffodil Catalogue*. The assortments offered below we recommend to those about to become Tulip Amateurs.

Barr and Son's Assortments of "English Amateur Tulips," half Bizarres, half Byblémens and Roses:

628	50 in 50 beautiful varieties of "English Tulips," rectified	84/ to 105/
629	25 in 25 " " " "	4c/ to 63/
630	12 in 12 " " " "	12/ 15/ 21/ to 30/
631	25 in 25 " " " " Breeders	42/ to 63/
632	12 in 12 " " " " "	15/ to 30/
632½	MIXTURES of "English Amateur Tulips," these in some soils may be left undisturbed in the borders for any number of years, or lifted annually	2s/ per 100; per doz. 3/

BARR'S Prize Medals will be awarded in May and June for best exhibits of "English Amateur" Tulips. Particulars on application.

CROCUSES.

The **Crocus** is one of the earliest flowers of Spring, and occupies a prominent place in every garden. When planted as an edging in triple lines of one or more colours, the effect is striking. No Spring display surpasses that of broad wavy bands of golden-yellow, striped, purple, or of pure white Crocuses, when they expand their blossoms in February and March. In lawns and pleasure parks, planted in the grass, the Crocuses

[Barr and Son,

are extremely effective. For several years past in "Rotten Row," and other of the Royal Parks, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Daffodils, etc., have been planted in the grass, to the great delight of visitors, and the enhanced decoration of the parks. In wild gardens, woodland walks, etc., the Crocus should be associated with the violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUSES, FOR LARGE PLANTINGS.

To encourage extensive planting in shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens, in grass, on lawns, pleasure parks, etc., Crocus are quoted by the thousand cheaply. For a gorgeous effect in early spring nothing can equal the Golden Yellow Crocus, masses of which will attract the eye at a great distance.

	s. d.		s. d.
633 1000 in 8 varieties	17 6	635 250 in 8 varieties	5 0
634 500 in 8 "	9 0	636 100 in 8 "	2 6
637 Mixed, all colours.....		per 100, 1s. 6d., per 1000, 10s. 6d.	
	per 1000, p. 100.		per 1000, p. 100.
638 Large Purple.....	15 0...1 8	643 Large Golden-Yellow	21 0...2 6
639 Large Light Blue.....	12 6...1 6	645 Cloth of Silver, white, striped purple	
640 Large Striped	12 6...1 6	or lilac	16 6...2 0
641 Large White	12 6...1 6	646 Cloth of Gold, golden-yellow, striped	
642 Golden-Yellow, very fine.....	15 0...1 9	brown	16 6...2 0

CHOICE NAMED LARGE-FLOWERED DUTCH CROCUSES. Large Roots.

The following large-flowered named Crocuses are recommended for planting in groups, edgings, select beds, and in designs. There are purples and blues of shades, pure whites, rich yellow, light and dark striped sorts, etc. When the Crocus is grown in pots, plant thickly, and treat as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth, on page 6. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation and give water very freely.

The following beautiful Crocuses were specially selected for their large flowers, varied colours, and robust growth.

	s. d.		s. d.
649 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	25 0	651 250 in 10 splendid varieties	7 0
650 500 in 10 "	13 6	652 100 in 15 "	3 6
653 Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours...		per 100, 2s., per 1000, 18s.	
	per 100, per doz.		per 100, per doz.
654 Barr's Giant Golden-Yellow, these	s. d. s. d.	667 Ne Plus Ultra, purple, tipped white	2 6...0 6
produce abundance of flowers.....	5 6...0 10	670 Queen of Purples, splendid large	
655 Czar Peter, splendid rich light blue	2 6...0 6	deep purple flowers	3 6...0 6
656 David Rizzio, deep purple	2 6...0 6	671 Queen Victoria, pure white	2 6...0 6
663 Madame Mina, white, striped lilac...	2 6...0 6	673 Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pen-	
665 Mont Blanc, large pure white.....	2 6...0 6	cilled lilac, very large	2 6...0 6

BEAUTIFUL SPECIES of Autumn, Winter, and Spring-Flowering CROCUSES.

These beautiful Crocuses are mostly wild species, many of them collected by George Maw, Esq., in Greece, Syria, Palestine, etc. At our Surbiton Nurseries, Long Ditton, one or other of these Crocuses may be seen from September to April. On rockwork and select borders they are seen to great advantage.

	s. d.		s. d.
674 3 each of 70 beautiful species.....	10s 0	678 3 each 20 beautiful species, 21s., 30s., &	42 0
675 1 " 70 "	42 0	679 1 " 20 "	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15 0
676 3 " 30 "	30s., 42s., & 50 0	680 3 " 12 "	15s., 21s., 30s., & 42 0
677 1 " 30 "	15s., 21s., & 25 0	681 1 " 12 "	5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15 0

A Descriptive List of our complete collection of Autumn, Winter and Spring-flowering Species of Crocus, may be had on application.

SNOWDROP (*Galanthus Nivalis*, etc.)

In the early spring months, there is nothing more beautiful than the Snowdrop, growing as an edging, or in masses, whether in the turf of the lawn or in the flower garden; in planting, the bulbs should almost touch each other. A bed of surpassing beauty may be arranged, Snowdrops in the centre, with a deep fringe of bright blue *Scilla sibirica*, *bifolia*, or *Chionodoxa Lucilia*, *sardensis*, or *gigantea*; a charming effect is also produced by intermingling in the proportions of two-thirds Snowdrops to one-third *Scillas* or *Chionodoxas*. When practicable such plantings of the Snowdrop should be permanent, and the surface of the soil in summer top-dressed and sown with annuals, such as *Nemophila*, *Leptosiphon*, etc., or planted with surface rooting bedding plants. The Snowdrop and the Crocus, when planted in alternate circles, are very effective, and follow each other so closely, that no gap is left in the succession of bloom.

In beds of Tulips or Hyacinths, Snowdrops are very effective planted between the lines; they flower first, and when the blossoms have faded there remains an elegant groundwork of green foliage.

The Snowdrop planted in the fringe of lawns, where the grass need not be cut till May and in pleasure parks, banks, and grass slopes, the turf need not be disturbed, but holes about three inches apart and five inches deep should be made with a dibber, dropping in three inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs. The New Giant Single Snowdrop, *Galanthus Elwesii*, should be extensively used, the flowers being large and most valuable for cutting. The *Chionodoxas* are charming companions to *Elwes' New Giant Snowdrop*; indeed, both are found growing wild together, a suggestion to those who desire to follow Nature's guidance in intermingling these charming early spring beauties.

696 Single-flowering Snowdrops	per 1000, 21s.; per 100, 2s. 6d.; per doz, 5d.
698 Double-flowering Snowdrops	" 21s.; " 2s. 6d.; " 5d.
701 <i>Galanthus Elwesii</i>	Good Selected Bulbs " 30s.; " 4s. 6d.; " 8d.
702 " " Small Bulbs for Naturalization	" 21s.; " 2s. 6d.; " 5d.

Galanthus Elwesii is a distinct and beautiful species from the mountains near Smyrna, the largest and most handsome of all Snowdrops. It has large pure white globular segments, with a rich emerald-green and white tube; when first opening, the shape of the flower reminds one of the *Fuchsia globosa* in form, but much larger.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

CHIONODOXA (Glory of the Snow).

The Chionodoxa is now so widely known and appreciated, it appears almost superfluous to say anything in its praise. The bulbs are now very cheap, and as Mr. William Robinson in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers recommends it for naturalizing, we may just add we feel sure that, naturalized, the Chionodoxas will afford lasting pleasure. The species offered are gems among spring flowers.

Home-grown roots only are quoted here, as they are fully decorative the first season. Collected roots, though cheaper, are not fully decorative till the second season.

709 Chionodoxa Lucillae (*The Glory of the Snow*), Mr. George Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa Lucillae, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white, resembling *Nemophila insignis* in colour, but more intense and brilliant." Had Mr. Maw seen *C. sardensis* and *C. gigantea*, we feel sure he would have been filled with perhaps even greater enthusiasm. The Chionodoxa Lucillae was figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the R. H. S. awarded to our specimens a **First-Class Certificate**. **Fine Home-grown Bulbs**, per 1000, 35s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.; per doz. 8d.

711 Chionodoxa sardensis, introduced by us in 1883. A First-Class Certificate was awarded to our plants, 1885, by the R. H. S., also by the Royal Botanic Society. *The Garden* of 14th March, 1885, refers to it as "a gem among spring bulbs—one of the rare really blue flowers. A good sized patch is strikingly brilliant, the petals are coloured nearly to the centre." The deep gentian-blue of this flower renders it so striking that for distant effect it cannot be too highly recommended.

Fine Home-grown Bulbs, per 1000, 35s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.; per doz. 8d.

(*A Beautiful Coloured Plate of Chionodoxa sardensis sent for 1/6.*)

713 Chionodoxa gigantea (*C. grandiflora*), a very distinct and beautiful species, with flowers twice the size of *C. Lucillae*, more open, and of a beautiful soft lavender-blue, with white centre. The habit is very dwarf and robust. This is a most valuable acquisition to our Spring flowers. **A First-Class Certificate**, Spring, 1891. **Fine Home-grown Bulbs**, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. 1s. 3d.

715 Chionodoxa Alleni (new 1892), resembling *Gigantea*, but bearing more and larger flowers, some blooms measuring two inches across, foliage broader and altogether more massive.

Home-grown Bulbs, per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz. 2s.

WINTER ACONITE.

Early in Spring the golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite, resting on its emerald-green cushion of leaves, are very beautiful and effective, especially when associated with Snowdrops, Early Scillas, Chionodoxas, *Anemone fulgens*, *A. apennina*, etc. The green carpet produced by the foliage of the Winter Aconite remains long after the flowers have disappeared, and this enhances the value of the plant, especially in situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees and in moist situations, which the Winter Aconite enjoys, and where few other flowering plants will thrive. It is a good useful plant to naturalize in grass, etc.

716 Winter Aconite.....per doz. 4d.; per 100, 2s.; per 1000, 15s.

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojum).

SPRING AND SUMMER-FLOWERING.

Leucojum Vernum, the Spring Snowflake, is one of our earliest Spring flowers with blossoms resembling a large Snowdrop. *L. Æstivum*, the Summer Snowflake, flowers in May, and is remarkable for its large elegant Snowdrop-like blossoms. Mr. William Robinson, in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, remarked:—"The early-flowering *Leucojum* is a more precious flower for gathering than the Snowdrop, and the late-flowering *Leucojum* is graceful and handsome in grass." Both are valuable as cut flowers.

719 Æstivum, elegant drooping white flowers, in May, 1½ ft. per 1000, 55s.; per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

720 " " Smaller Bulbs for naturalization.....per 1000, 42s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.

722 Vernum, beautiful white flowers, in early spring; valuable for edgings, masses, foot of rockwork, and for naturalizing in grass, etc.per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

SCILLAS, Early-Flowering.

The effect in early Spring can hardly be over-estimated of the intense rich hyacinth-blue of *Scilla sibirica*, and the beautiful ultramarine-blue of *Scilla bifolia*, contrasting with the snow-white of the Snowdrop and the varied hues of the Crocus. As permanent edgings these two early-flowering Scillas are most valuable. Grown in pots or jardincts, alone, or with other bulbs, they form a pleasing variety amongst indoor plants. In flower beds and masses, the blossoms are so abundantly produced as to carpet the ground. *Bifolia* is the first in bloom, and is closely followed by *Sibirica*. All suitable for naturalization and permanent flower borders.

724 Sibirica, spikes of intense rich blue flowers, dwarfper 1000, 21s.; per 100, 2s. 6d.; per doz. 6d.

729 Bifolia, of the Taurus Mountains, deep blue, very dwarf; a charming early spring flower valuable for masses and edgings in borders and on rockworkper 1000, 30s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.; per doz. 8d.

SCILLAS, May-Flowering (Wood Hyacinths).

The Wood Hyacinth is the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. The fine Spanish varieties of the Wood Hyacinth (*S. campanulata*) which we offer, have erect flower spikes, and are large and handsome. The varieties of *Nutans* (our native plant) have drooping flower spikes. All the Wood Hyacinths are very effective in flower and shrubby borders, and most valuable for wild gardens, woodland walks, and to naturalize. They also make charming pot-plants, and may be forced into bloom by March. The white varieties are greatly in demand to cut for table bouquets and vases. Mr. William Robinson, in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, refers to the Spanish Scillas (*S. campanulata*, vars.), as "giving new aspects of flower life." In addition to these we recommend, Nos. 745 and 746.

	per 100. doz.		
732 Campanulata grandiflora , bells very	s. d. s. d.	737 Campanulata rosea , fine rose	per 100. doz.
large, clear blue	8 6...1 3	738 Patula major , dark porcelain bells,	s. d. s. d.
733 " aperta , blue, striped white,		very large and handsome	8 6...1 3
pretty and distinct	10 6...1 6	739 Nutans carnea , bells beautiful flesh	
734 " alba , beautiful pure white		colour	10 6...1 6
bells, fine	6 6...1 0	741 " rosea , fine rose-coloured bells	6 6...1 0

[Barr and Son,

SCILLAS, MAY-FLOWERING—continued.

				p. 100.	p. doz.	s. d. s. d.
742	Choice Mixed Wood Hyacinths, for naturalization in shrubberies, etc.	.....per 1000,	30s.	4	6...0	10
743	Fine " " " " " "	.....	21s.	3	6...0	8
744	English Blue Bells " " " "	.....	21s.	3	6	0 8
745	" Large Red Scillas " " " "	.....	50s.	5	6...0	10
746	" " White Scillas, large spikes of white bells, prized for cutting	.....	50s.	5	6...0	10

SCILLAS, VARIOUS SPECIES.

Peruviana and Ciliaris are the giant-flowering Scillas of Summer, and when established are grand border plants. Autumnalis japonica has beautiful rose-coloured flowers, and blooms from August.

				each—s. d.			each—s. d.
747	Autumnalis, purple-blue.....per doz.	3/6	0	4	750	Peruviana, large handsome beads of dark	
748	" japonica, rose ...per doz.	3/6	0	4		blue flowers ...per doz.	4s. 6d. 0 6
749	Ciliaris, large spreading heads of beautiful				751	Verna, lilac-blue.....per doz.	2s. 6d. 0 3
	light blue flowers.....per doz.	5s. 6d.	0	6			

PUSCHKINIA.

This beautiful variety of Puschkinia is a first-class dwarf hardy April-flowering bulb, and should be represented in the permanent flower borders of every garden; it is charming on rockwork, and is also a very pretty in-door pot-plant (6 bulbs in a pot). A coloured plate of it appeared in *The Garden*, 1878 and 1881.

752 Puschkinia libanotica compacta, white, deeply shaded and striped blue, height, 4 to 6 in., per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6; each 0 3

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, has a neat dwarf compact growth, and charming little spikes of bloom. It is an admirable plant for edgings to permanent beds, and beautiful under glass, 6 bulbs in a pot. M. neglectum, the Starch Hyacinth, is in bloom with M. botryoides, but differs in having a larger flower spike and the foliage being recumbent. The species, Armeniacum, Conicum, and Szovitzianum are very beautiful. M. plumosum monstrosus, the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers has secured to it the name Feathered Hyacinth; it is the last in this section to flower, and deserves a place in every flower border and rockery. "The Muscari," says Mr. William Robinson, in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, "I made trial of, and was delighted with the pretty clouds of blue in the grass." We may add, these bulbs require no special culture or soil, and are very beautiful on rockwork or in the flower border, continuing long in bloom.

				per doz.	each			per doz.	each
753	Armeniacum, ultramarine-blue, very	.....	p. 100,	7/6	1	3...0	3	756	Moschatum, the Musk-Hyacinth,
	beautiful, ht. 6 in.	.....							very fragrant, ht. 8 in.
758	Botryoides cœruleum, dark blue,	.....	p. 100,	2/6	0	6... ..		768	Neglectum majus, blue-black, large
	ht. 6 in.	.....							and very early; remains
759	" album, beautiful pure	.....	p. 100,	4/6	0	8... ..			long in beauty, p. 100, 5/6
	white ...per 100,	4/6						770	Plumosum monstrosus (Feathered
762	" pallidum grandiflorum,	.....							Hyacinth), purple-lilac, p. 100, 6/6
	lovely pale azure	3	6...0	4				771	Szovitzianum, pretty light blue
763	Conicum, large spikes of bright blue	.....							dwarf species .....p. 100, 3/6
	flowers, very early; the finest of all	.....	per 100,	12/6	2	0...0	3		

LILY OF THE VALLEY, for forcing, and making plantations out-of-doors.

The Clumps of Lily of the Valley quoted, have been specially prepared, and cannot fail to give abundance of flowers. In potting, the top of the crowns should be one inch below the rim of the pot; tight potting is of great importance, and care should be taken, in the first watering, that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. Prepared crowns are now extensively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market, who put 20 to 30 in a 5-inch pot. The Berlin Crowns are the best for very early forcing. The prepared Clumps we think will be found by private growers preferable to crowns; orders for these should be booked early for dispatch in November.

CULTURE.—A moist atmosphere and abundance of water is indispensable to success in forcing Lily of the Valley; therefore, to encourage simultaneously the development of flower and foliage, most growers place the pots in a shady damp part of the house, or invert a flower-pot over the crowns, till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, and then they are removed to a less shady situation. If they are grown in a dry atmosphere, or get an insufficient supply of water, the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind."

NATURALIZATION.—The Lily of the Valley is admirably adapted for naturalizing in woods, etc., and the Dutch Crowns will be found the best for this purpose.

				each—s. d.			each—s. d.
772	Extra Strong Selected Clumps, p. doz. 12/	1	3	774	Dutch Crowns, for out-door planting, and		
773	Strong Berlin Crowns, for early-forcing,				naturalizing in woods, etc.,		
	per 100, 6s.; per bundle of 25, 2s.				per 100, 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 42s.		

DIELYTRA (LYRE FLOWER), for forcing or planting out.

The most elegant of all forced plants for conservatory and room decoration, and also to cut for furnishing vases. The graceful pendant branches are loaded with beautiful red heart-shaped flowers, and furnished with the most delicate rich green foliage. In shrubberies or herbaceous borders, few plants in summer are so attractive as the Lyre Flower.

				each—s. d.			each—s. d.
775	Spectabilis, clumps, p. doz., 5/6 & 7/6; 6d. & 0	9	776	Spectabilis alba, white, 2 ft.			1 6

SPIRÆA (THE MEADOW SWEET), for forcing or planting out.

The large graceful, feathery, pure white, fragrant flowers of Spiræa japonica surpass all else in this way to cut for furnishing vases, while the plants are amongst the most decorative for the conservatory and room. In forcing, a moist atmosphere and abundance of water is necessary. Spiræa palmata has feathery clusters of lovely rosy

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

SPIRÆA—continued.

crimson blossoms which for vases are greatly prized. In sheltered moist borders out of doors, these plants are very decorative.	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
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777 <i>Japanica</i> , strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing	per doz. 5/6	0 6	780 <i>Palmata</i> , lovely rosy crimson flowers, clumps for forcing	per doz. 5/6	0 6
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For other species of *Spirea*, see PLANT CATALOGUE.

Irises are the "Orchids" of the flower garden; their blossoms are the most rich and varied in colour of hardy plants. A judicious selection of Irises will give a succession of bloom from Christmas to August, and at an outlay not exceeding the cost of one specimen Orchid. See also *Plant Catalogue*.

A selection can be made from the "**Various Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Irises**" (page 15), of species blooming from early winter to February or March. Then commence the **Dwarf Flag Irises** (*See Plant Catalogue*) to unfold their bright and attractive flowers, carrying on the succession to May, when **Irises Germanica** and the various tall **Flag Irises** (*See Plant Catalogue*) take their place. Amongst these some of the most beautiful and delicate blendings of colour are to be found. The Flag Irises are succeeded in June by the **English and Spanish Bulbous Irises**. First in bloom are the **Spanish** Irises with their orchid-like flowers and showy bright colours. Following these come the **English** Irises with large sumptuous flowers of great beauty. The Iris season closes in July with the beautiful **Japanese Flag Irises** (*See Plant Catalogue*).

The various other beautiful species of **Bulbous Irises** (page 15), together with the handsome Beardless and Sub-aquatic Irises (See *Plant Catalogue*), flower at different seasons and form links in the unbroken chain.

All the Irises are admirably adapted for cutting, and when it is necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, gather when the buds are colouring, and just before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, they will open in water.

These magnificent Irises thrive best in a well-drained light or a medium soil; when the soil is very heavy surround the bulbs with sand and see well to drainage. When convenient, plant as soon after the beginning of September as possible; we have planted as late as December, but the earlier the planting is done the greater the success. The varieties offered have been specially selected from the largest and best collections, as being most distinct, and will be found as *strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house.*


Our Annual Exhibits of eut flowers of this grand Iris at the London Summer Shows attract much attention and elicit great admiration.

		s. d.				s. d.	
783	3 each of 20 magnificent varieties	10	6	786	Fine mixed	per 100, 4/6;	per doz. 0 8
784	1 " 20 " " "	4	6	787	Choice mixed	" 6/6;	" 0 0
785	3 " 12 " " "	6	6	788	Named vars., mixed ..	" 10/6;	" 1 6

S. is used to signify **Standards**, or the erect petals; *F.* **Falls**, or the drooping petals.

789	Abigail, <i>S.</i> crimson-purple, edged and spashed lavender, <i>F.</i> delicate lavender, mottled violet	2	6.0	3
790	Amphimachus, <i>S.</i> purple-black, <i>F.</i> rich velvety purple	2	6.0	3
791	Armida, <i>S.</i> purple, splashed black, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-purple, spotted black	2	6.0	3
792	Blanche Fleur, <i>S.</i> white, with rosy tinge, <i>F.</i> white	3	6.0	4
793	Cleo, <i>S.</i> violet-purple, flaked black, <i>F.</i> rich violet-blue	2	6.0	3
794	Gertrude, <i>S.</i> fine mauve, flaked purple, <i>F.</i> lavender, spotted violet	2	6.0	3
795	Graaf Bentink, <i>S.</i> crimson-magenta, flaked white, <i>F.</i> white, spotted crimson, handsome	3	6.0	4
797	Grande Blanche, <i>S.</i> white, slightly feathered purple, <i>F.</i> white, slightly blotched purple	3	6.0	4
798	Henri IV., <i>S.</i> lavender, streaked purple, <i>F.</i> delicate lavender, slightly spotted lilac	2	6.0	3
799	Hypocrates, <i>S.</i> soft mauve, <i>F.</i> mauve, tinged blue	3	6.0	4
800	King of the Blues, violet and black, <i>F.</i> rich blue, spotted dark violet	2	6.0	3
801	La Charmante, <i>S.</i> deep lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> white, margined light lavender	3	6.0	4
802	La Vierge, <i>S.</i> deep azure-blue, flaked dark violet, <i>F.</i> violet and black	2	6.0	3
803	L'Unique, <i>S.</i> elaret-purple, <i>F.</i> purple, shading to blue	2	6.0	3
805	Mont Blanc, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> pure white, very handsome	3	6.0	4
806	Palatinus, <i>S.</i> deep mauve, flaked purple, <i>F.</i> pale rosy purple, with blue tinge	2	6.0	3
807	Perfecta, <i>S.</i> rosy mauve, flaked purple, <i>F.</i> mauve, shaded blue, and slightly spotted purple	2	6.0	3
808	Pharon, <i>S.</i> ruby-purple, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson-purple, with blue lustre, and white and yellow eye	2	6.0	3
809	Ruby, <i>S.</i> ruby-purple, shaded black, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson-purple, with darker markings	2	6.0	3
810	Simon, <i>S.</i> pale lavender, feathered purple, <i>F.</i> delicate lavender, slightly spotted violet	2	6.0	3
811	Vainqueur, <i>S.</i> deep lavender, feathered violet, <i>F.</i> delicate lavender, slightly spotted violet	2	6.0	3
812	Victoria, <i>S.</i> magenta, flaked white, <i>F.</i> white, marbled and spotted rosy purple	2	6.0	3
813	Wapen van Rotterdam, <i>S.</i> rosy lilac, heavily flaked purple, <i>F.</i> delicate lilac, spotted violet	2	6.0	3

The Spanish Irises are in flower a fortnight before the English, and differ from them considerably, the flowers being smaller, and the arrangement of colours quite different in the combinations and curious blendings of the shades, while the flowers equal in beauty many of the rare orchids. For vases and bouquets the flowers are greatly prized. *Cultural treatment same as for the English Iris.* See coloured plate in *The Garden*, 1881.

 **Our Annual Exhibits** of eut blooms of these beautiful Irises, at the London Summer Shows, form a great feature of attraction.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL SPANISH IRISES.					
		s.	d.		s. d.
814	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	8	6	819	Mixed from Beautiful Named varieties,
815	1 each of 24 " " " " " "	3	0		per 100, 8/6; per doz. 1 3
816	3 each of 12 " " " " " "	4	0	820	Thunderbolt Iris, S. cheestnut-brown,
817	Fine mixed.....p. 1000, 12/6; p. 100	1	6		F. bronze-purple, with large golden
818	Choice mixed.....p. 1000, 16/6; p. 100	2	0		blotch, handsome ...p. 100, 15/-; p. doz. 2 6

Barr and Son,

SPANISH IRIS—continued		per doz.	s.	d.
821	Alexander, <i>S.</i> rich smoky purple, <i>F.</i> olive-brown and orange, large flower	1	6	
822	Armda, <i>S.</i> bright violet-blue, with dusky tinge, <i>F.</i> olive and orange, large flower	1	6	
823	Aurora, <i>S.</i> pearl-blue, <i>F.</i> yellow and orange	1	6	
825	Bathurst, <i>S.</i> primrose, shading to purple, <i>F.</i> rich yellow and orange, large flower	2	6	
826	Beauty, <i>S.</i> violet-blue, <i>F.</i> olive and orange	1	6	
827	California, <i>S.</i> rich yellow, <i>F.</i> golden-yellow and orange, large flower	2	6	
829	Cleon, <i>S.</i> violet-blue, flaked purple, <i>F.</i> olive, shaded blue with orange blotch	1	6	
830	Cleopous, <i>S.</i> pale lilac, <i>F.</i> white and yellow	1	6	
831	Clymene, <i>S.</i> red-purple, <i>F.</i> olive and orange	1	6	
832	Cyrus, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> azure-blue, with yellow eye	1	6	
833	Darius, <i>S.</i> deep porcelain, <i>F.</i> pearl-blue and orange, large flower	1	6	
834	Diomedes, <i>S.</i> dark porcelain, <i>F.</i> sulphur and yellow	1	6	
835	Florence Nightingale, <i>S.</i> pale primrose, <i>F.</i> yellow and orange, large flower	2	6	
836	Gem, <i>S.</i> deep sapphire, <i>F.</i> olive and orange, large flower	1	6	
838	Gen. Havelock, <i>S.</i> sapphire-blue, shading to white, <i>F.</i> white and orange	1	6	
839	Gen. Wyndham, <i>S.</i> sapphire, shading to sulphur, <i>F.</i> yellow and orange	1	6	
840	Jupiter, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> violet, with orange blotch	1	6	
841	La Seduisante, <i>S.</i> bronze-violet, <i>F.</i> dusky olive and orange, large flowers	1	6	
842	Lemon Queen, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> beautiful soft lemon	2	6	
844	Louis le Grand, <i>S.</i> lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> white and yellow	1	6	
845	Louis Philippe, <i>S.</i> light smoky purple, <i>F.</i> olive-brown and orange	1	6	
846	Ne Plus Ultra, <i>S.</i> dusky primrose, shading to sapphire, <i>F.</i> golden-yellow and orange, large flower	1	6	
847	Philomele, <i>S.</i> rich chestnut-purple, <i>F.</i> chestnut and orange	1	6	
848	Princess Ida, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> broad delicate primrose, with large brilliant orange blotch, very beautiful	2	6	
849	Romulus, <i>S.</i> olive-bronze, <i>F.</i> yellow and orange	1	6	
850	Satisfaisante, <i>S.</i> rich violet, <i>F.</i> azure-blue and orange, large flower	1	6	
852	Snow Queen, <i>S.</i> pure white, <i>F.</i> pure white, with orange blotch, beautiful	2	6	
853	Venus, <i>S.</i> smoky yellow, <i>F.</i> rich orange	1	6	
854	Victoria, <i>S.</i> white, flaked blue, <i>F.</i> primrose and orange, large and beautiful	1	6	

VARIOUS BEAUTIFUL

BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED IRIS SPECIES.

These Iris Species are all hardy and beautiful, flowering one after the other from November to June. The dwarf early species might be more enjoyed if planted on rockwork, where their flowers would be a little protected from heavy rains. *Alata* and *Stylosa* are charming winter-flowering species, followed in February by the *Reticulata* varieties and *Persica*, which have lovely sweet-scented blossoms. Next in succession comes the curious Snakeshead Iris *Tuberosa*; *Susiana* and *Iberica* follow with their beautifully large handsome netted flowers, surpassing in beauty any written description that could be given of them. The charming new species, *Atropurpurea* and *Mariæ*, the pretty *Pavonia* (Peacock Iris), and *Sisyrinchium*, flower in May, and are followed in June by *Iris Juncea* and the *Thunderbolt Iris* (see Spanish Irises), all species of striking beauty. *Irises—Iberica*, *Susiana*, *Atropurpurea*, and *Mariæ* should be lifted three or four weeks after flowering, dried off under glass, and replanted first week in November in a light well-drained soil, covering the ground with a thick coating of new straw, which remove in February.

		each—s.	d.
855	<i>Alata</i> (syn. <i>Scorpioides</i>), pale blue, of similar shape to <i>I. reticulata</i> , winter-flowering, ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. doz.	5/6	0 6
859	<i>Atropurpurea</i> , beautiful velvety coppery maroon, with black sheen	p. doz. 7/5	0 9
870	<i>Iberica</i> , a dwarf species of great beauty, with large handsome flowers, <i>S.</i> satiny white, reticulated dark purple, <i>F.</i> rich brown-purple, with conspicuous black blotch, ht. 6 in.	per doz. 7/6	0 9
872	<i>Juncea</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> brilliant golden-yellow, one of the most beautiful and showy of bulbous Irises, and valuable to cut for vases. It prefers a rather dry and warm light soil	per doz. 2/6	0 3
878	<i>Mariæ</i> (syn. <i>Helenæ</i>), <i>new</i> , a lovely Iris, <i>S.</i> bright-blue, <i>F.</i> purple veined black, and with velvety black blotch	per doz. 10/6	1 0
882	<i>Pavonia</i> major (<i>Vieusseuxia</i> , or <i>Morea</i>), <i>The Peacock Iris</i> , flowers pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, very beautiful, a gem for pots or select places in the open ground, 1 ft., p. doz.	2/6	0 3
883	<i>Persica</i> , white, suffused pale blue, the petals blotched purple and gold, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. This Iris prefers a warm, light, and dry soil.	per doz. 1/6	0 3
884	<i>Reticulata</i> , very beautiful, brilliant deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, strongly violet-scented, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Figured in <i>The Garden</i> , 1881	per doz. 5/6 & 7/6	0 9
889	" <i>Krelagel</i> , red-purple, blotched golden-yellow, violet-scented, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	per doz. 6/6	0 8
894	<i>Sisyrinchium</i> , an interesting little May-flowering species, producing small soft lavender flowers, with white blotch on falls, ht. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Requires a warm dry situation	per doz. 4/6	0 6
895	<i>Susiana</i> , a remarkably handsome species with immense flowers, blush, tinted brown and covered with a network of dark lines, ht. 1 ft.	per doz. 7/6	0 9
897	<i>Stylosa</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, ht. 1 ft. It likes a warm and dry situation	per doz. 7/6	0 9
900	<i>Tagitana</i> , a beautiful Iris from Tangiers, requiring a warm sunny situation and protection from cold winds in spring. The flowers are purple, with a golden blotch, ht. 2 ft., <i>May to June</i> .	English-grown bulbs, per doz. 7/6	0 9
901	<i>Tuberosa</i> (Snakeshead Iris), flowers rich velvety violet-black and green, ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	" 2/6	0 3

For Beautiful Bearded Flag Irises, Dwarf Flag Irises, Japanese Flag Irises, and Beardless Irises, see Plant Catalogue.

IXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—From September to January plant in a four or five-inch pot five or six bulbs, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then plunge the pots in ashes in a cold pit or frame, and withhold water till the plants appear, and at first give sparingly. When the plants are in growth the lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February, or when the plants have made sufficient growth, remove them to the greenhouse, keep close to the glass, and carefully attend to the watering.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

IXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS—continued.

CULTURE OUT-DOORS.—Plant from October to January, at a depth of three inches, and two to three inches apart, in a prepared light, loamy soil, thoroughly drained, the bed raised six inches above the general level, with a due south aspect. Should the earlier plantings make foliage in autumn, slight protection must be given, especially during severe frost. The later plantings will flower after the earlier ones, therefore select a situation for them where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and thus the blooming period will be prolonged. The gorgeous beauty of these flowers amply rewards the little extra care they require to ensure success.

IXIAS.

The *Ixia* is a slender graceful growing plant, with long loose spikes of bloom. The colours are rich, varied, and beautiful, the centre always differing in colour from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
903 6 each of 20 splendid varieties	17	6	906 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
904 3 each of 20 "	9	6	907 Choice mixed.....per 100, 5/6; per doz.	0	10
905 3 each of 12 "	5/6	7 6	908 Fine mixed	3/6	0 8

☞ The following varieties of *Ixias* are distinct, showy and beautiful.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
909 Alice, pure white, velvety crimson centre	1	6	927 La Favorite, primrose, crimson centre, very fine	2	0
910 Azurea, azure-blue, violet centre.....	2	0	928 Lady Slade, beautiful pink, earmine centre	1	6
911 Beauty of Norfolk, canary, centre black.....	1	6	929 Magnifica, handsome, rich deep yellow, chocolate centre	1	6
912 Bucephalus, magenta-purple, beautiful ...	1	0	931 Nilens, intense deep magenta, handsome	1	6
914 Conqueror, yellow, shaded red.....	1	6	933 Pallas, beautiful primrose, purple centre	1	0
915 Crateroides, rich cerise-scarlet, early, and greatly valued for cutting ...per 100, 5/6	0	10	934 Pearl, white, violet centre, large	1	6
917 Elvira, French-grey, violet centre	2	0	935 Prestans, ruby-crimson, beautiful	1	6
919 Erubescens major, deep rose-carmine, black centre	1	6	936 Queen of Roses, beautiful bright rose, large double flowers.....	3	6
921 Golden Drop, golden-yellow, dark centre	1	6	937 Smiling Mary, pretty rose-pink	2	0
922 Glory, bronze-crimson, black centre	1	6	938 Sunbeam, orange, striped crimson, showy	2	0
923 Hercules, white tinged rose, deep rose centre, fine	1	6	939 Virgilius, pale primrose, violet centre.....	1	6
925 Josephine, striped rose and white, pretty	1	6	940 Viridiflora, sea-green, black centre, distinct	3	6
926 Lady Carey, buff-orange, black centre...	2	0	942 White Queen, the largest of the <i>Ixias</i> , pure white, velvety crimson centre.....	2	6

SPARAXIS.

It would be difficult to conceive colours more diversified and brilliant than represented by the *Sparaxis*. Its compact dwarf growth and beautiful rich colours render it of great value for pot-culture, rockwork, &c.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
946 3 or 5 each of 12 splendid vars. ...5/6 &	7	6	949 Choice mixed	per 100, 7/6; p. doz.	1 6
948 1 each of 12 splendid varieties.....	2	0	950 Fine mixed	5/6; "	1 0

TRITONIAS.

The habit and growth of these resemble the *Sparaxis*, but the prevailing colours differ, and, flowering later, they form a most important succession. The colours range from *buff* to *rose* and the *richest glowing orange*, the flowers always having a beautiful transparency. For pot-culture they are most valuable.

	s.	d.		p.100.	p.doz.
951 3 or 5 each of 10 splendid vars. ...8/6 &	12	6	954 Choice mixed	8 6	1 3
953 1 each of 10 splendid varieties.....	3	6	955 Fine mixed	6 6	1 0

BABIANAS.

The flowers of the *Babiana* range in colour from *blue* to the richest *crimson-magenta*, set off by a *dark green hairy foliage*. They form a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the *Sparaxis* and *Tritonia*, but have the same fine dwarf compact growth; the three are good companion plants in pots or out-of-doors.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
956 3 or 5 each of 10 splendid vars. ...8/6 &	12	6	959 Choice mixed.....per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1	6
958 1 each of 10 splendid varieties.....	3	6	960 Fine mixed	7/6; "	1 3

THE RANUNCULUS.

CULTURE.—Plant the *Turban* and *Turco-Persian Ranunculus* from October to March, and the *Persian* varieties from January to April. When the soil works kindly, and the day is dry, draw drills two inches deep, and five or six inches apart; at the bottom of the drill sprinkle a little sand, press the tubers firmly into the soil, claws downwards, and cover with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown of the tuber two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan, and this remove before the foliage in Spring gets injured. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely two or three times a week, if necessary; and when the flower-buds appear, water daily if required, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming; this will insure fine flowers. *In watering, wet the foliage as little as possible.*

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

965 Superfine mixed varieties	per 1000, 21s. ; per 100, 2s. 6d/ ; per doz.	6d/.
966 Fine " "	16s. ; " 2s. ; " 4d/.	

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH BEDDING RANUNCULUS.

The flowers of the *Turban Ranunculus* differ from the *Persian* in being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. In beds, ribbons, and masses, the rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are very effective in Spring.

[Barr and Son,

TURBAN RANUNCULUS—continued.

	p. 100.	p. doz.		p. 100.	p. doz.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
971 Bright Yellow	3	6...0 6	975 Orange, showy	4	6...0 8
972 Crimson Grandiflora	3	6...0 6	977 Scarlet, splendid	2	6...0 4
973 Crimson-Brown or Black	3	6...0 6	978 Variegated, mottled red and yellow	3	6...0 6
974 Golden-Yellow	3	6...0 6	980 Splendid mixed...per 1000, 18s. 6d.	2	3...0 4

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING TURCO-PERSIAN BEDDING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of *Ranunculus* is remarkable for a vigorous growth, and is profusely floriferous; the plants attain a height of about 18 inches, and produce from 10 to 15 blossoms each. Where cut flowers are in demand, these new *Ranunculus* are most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from the same bed several times a week during the flowering period, without impairing the display.

983 Choice Mixed, from a splendid collection, per 1000, 25s.; per 100, 3s.; per doz. 6d.

984 Fine Mixed " " " 25s.; " 2s. 6d.; " 4d.

THE ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER.

For brilliancy of colour in Spring, few flowers can compare with the *Anemone*, which in spring produces its masses of double or single blossoms, in an endless variety of shades, *scarlets, crimsons, roses, blushes, lilacs, blues, purples* and *whites*, all of which are valuable for cutting, and last long in water. For beds, edgings, and masses, it is matchless, and may be had in bloom, weather permitting, from November to July, according to situation, locality, and time of planting.

CULTURE.—Any good soil, moderately well drained, suits the *Anemone*. Plant in succession, *A. Coronaria* varieties, from October to May, the roots four to six inches apart, at a depth of two to three inches, choosing a dry day, and when the ground is in good working condition. *The plantings for Summer and Autumn-flowering should be in a situation where the ground is moist, and is shaded from the sun's rays from after 10 or 11 a.m.*

DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWERS (*A. Coronaria* Varieties).

The flowers of the Double Poppy Anemone resemble a semi-double Hollyhock, and are extremely handsome.

	p. 100.	p. doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
1010 Double Anemones, fine mixed scarlets of shades	5	6...0 10
1011 " " " splendid mixed, all colours	5	6...0 10
1012 " " " fine mixed, all colours	4	6...0 8

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWERS (*A. Coronaria* Varieties).

These handsome Single Anemones have large beautiful saucer-shaped poppy-like blossoms.

1014 Fine mixed, all colours, 21/ per 1000; 2/6 per 100; 6d. per dozen.	
1015 New large-flowered Dutch Varieties mixed, beautiful colours, 30/- per 1000; 3/6 per 100; 8d. per doz.	
1016 " " " White "The Bride," flowers snow-white, large and very beautiful, p. 1000, 30/;	
p. 100, 3/6; p. doz. 8d.	
1017 " " " Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 3/6; 8d. per doz.	
1018 " " " Bright Blue, per 100, 5/5; per doz. 10d.	
1019 Victoria Giant (also called Empress or Caen Anemones), mixed, a magnificent race of Single Poppy Anemones with immense saucer-shaped flowers, in great variety of rich brilliant colours, per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/-	

ANEMONE STELLATA (THE STARRY WINDFLOWER OF THE RIVIERA).

These Starry-flowered Single Anemones are remarkable for variety of brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. A light well-drained soil and warm sheltered situation suits them best; on rockwork they look charming. They also make good pot-plants with six roots in a pot. Plant September, October, and November.

	p. 100.	p. doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
1022 Choice mixed, all colours, valuable to cut for bouquets, etc.	7	6...1 3
1023 "Jewel" (new), ruby-violet, glittering white centre, a most beautiful flower.	10	6...1 6
1024 "Scarlet Gem," small, brilliant scarlet flowers with silvery centre, very showy	10	6...1 6

ANEMONE FULGENS (THE BEAUTIFUL SCARLET WINDFLOWER).

Anemone fulgens is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering Anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, and light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is of great value for table bouquets or vases, as it lasts a long time in water. If the roots are planted early in Autumn, flowers, weather permitting, may be gathered from Christmas; its hardiness is beyond all question, so that roots may be safely planted any month from August to May. *The plantings made April and May should be in a situation where in summer the ground is moist and the sun's rays do not fall on them after 10 or 11 a.m.* (Figured in *The Garden*, 1877.)

	p. 100.	p. doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
1025 Anemone Fulgens, flowers dazzling scarlet	7	6...1 3
1026 " " " extra strong roots	10	6...1 6
1030 " " " græca, a beautiful species from Greece, flowers deep rich glowing crimson-scarlet, with broad petals and black central boss	21	0...3 6

VARIOUS BEAUTIFUL ANEMONES.

Anemone apennina, the blue Mountain Windflower, forms a dense cushion of rich blue, and is one of the loveliest dwarf Spring flowers. The varieties of *Anemone nemorosa* are most charming, and no flower border should be without its clumps of these, as they literally carpet the ground with their attractive flowers. *Anemone nemorosa bracteata* may be called "the Jack in the Green" of Anemones, the white petals resting on a profusion of green bracts. *A. pulsatilla* flowers Spring and Autumn, and makes a charming rock-plant. All the above-named species are charming on rockwork. As pot-plants these Anemones are very charming. *A. japonica*, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants. *Mr. William Robinson in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers described the fine effect of Anemone apennina when planted in the meadows or near to large elm trees (the flowers and foliage passing away before haymaking time); he also recommends that Anemone japonica be planted in rough places outside the garden.*

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

TUBEROSES.

CULTURAL TREATMENT FOR FORCED FLOWERS.—The growers for Covent Garden pot the Tuberoses singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, growing on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere, till the flower buds develop; at this stage, if the plants are intended for the conservatory or sitting-room, remove to a greenhouse temperature. The bulbs for early-flowering, pot as soon as they can be procured, and plunge the pots in a temperature of about 60 degrees. The bulbs for succession keep dry or pot at once, to make root growth; in either case the temperature should not be below 50 degrees, or the bulbs will suffer.

- 1180 Double American Dwarf "Excelsior Pearl"; much prized, being comparatively dwarf, flowers each—s. d.
pure white and double; strong forcing roots, ready in January...p. 100, 21/; p. doz. 3/ 0 4
1181 " Extra Early African, flowers pure white, very double; good forcing roots, ready in September.....per 100, 21/; per doz. 3/ 0 4

PART II.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, OF VARIOUS BULBS AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED PLANTS. *A more extended list will be found in our General Bulb Catalogue, to be had on application.*

*Those marked thus * ripen late and will be ready to send out from the middle of October to March. All other bulbs, etc., are ready for despatch early in September. Orders which embrace later ripening bulbs, etc., will be executed in two parts, carrying forward those not ready for delivery, till they are safe to move.*

† The height of the plants is given in feet and inches. In most cases cultural notes are added.

- 1186 *Agapanthus umbellatus* (the Blue African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy p. dec. 7/6 0 9
1188 " *albus* (the White African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy 1 6
The *Agapanthus*es are fine plants for indoor decoration, and in tubs on terrace walks and lawns, few plants look more noble; when planted out by streams, lakes, and ponds, it may be questioned if any plants are so effective.
1194 *Allium acuminatum* Murrayanum, bright rose-violet flowers, in umbels, 1 ft.per doz. 4/6 0 6
1195 " *aureum* (Moly), bright yellow flowers in umbels, 1 ft.per 100, 3/6; " 8d. ...
1196 " *azureum*, handsome intense blue flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.per 100, 7/6 0 9
1200 " *neapolitanum*, white flowers, much used in bouquets, 15 in.per 100, 3/6; " 8d. ...
1201 " *Ostrowskianum* (syn. *oreophyllum*), a beautiful new species from Asia Minor, with large heads of beautiful rose-coloured flowersp. doz. 3/6 0 4
1203 " *pulchellum*, graceful heads of charming bright rosy purple flowers, in July, ¾ ft. " 3/6 0 4
1207 " *triquetrum*, white, striped green, graceful drooping umbels, pretty, 1 ft.per 100, 1/6 0 3

The *Alliums* are a decorative showy family of hardy spring and early summer-flowering bulbs, valuable alike for borders or rockwork. *A. neapolitanum* is easily forced, and the cut blooms are extensively used for vases and table bouquets.

- 1208 **Alstroemeria aurantiaca*, flowers rich orange, spotted carmine, very showy, 3 ft.per doz. 2/6 0 3
1209 " *chilensis hybrida*, beautiful shades of rose, crimson, orange, yellow, buff, and bluish, with yellow and crimson markings, valuable as cut flowersper doz. 2/6 0 3
1212 * " *psittacina*, bright crimson flowers, splashed green and mahogany, 3 ft.per 100, 2/6 0 3
1214 * " *in fine mixture*per 100, 12/6; " 2/ ...

These beautiful Alstroemerias, or Peruvian Lilies, are very easy to cultivate, and produce in summer abundance of valuable cut flowers, which last long in water. Plant 6 inches deep, and by preference close to a wall, protecting the first winter with leaves or litter.

- 1220 *Arum crinitum*, "Dragon's Mouth," flowers reddish brown, and of immense size, stem marbled... 1 0
1221 " *dracunculus*, "Dragon Flower," flowers large purple-red, with black-blue spadix, marbled stem, very handsome 0 6
1224 **Begonias*, large-flowered varieties in colours for Bedding, crimson, scarlet, rose, white, orange, and yellow; each colour separateper 100, 50/; per doz. 7/6 ...
1225 * " Choice mixed large-flowered varieties for bedding..... " 35/; " 5/6 ...
1236 *Brodiaea coccinea* (Fire-Cracker), handsome crimson flowers tipped pea-green, 1½ ft.per 100, 5/6 0 6
1237 " *congesta*, lilac flowers in rosettes, valuable as a cut flower, 2 ft., per 100, 10/6; " 1/6 ...
1238 " *grandiflora*, charming bright blue flowers, quite hardy, ½ ft.per 100, 5/6; " 10d. ...

These Brodiaeas, or Californian Hyacinths, are hardy and showy, flowering in early summer. Coccinea likes a sunny well-drained situation.

- 1244 *Bulbocodium vernum*, early in Spring this fine bulb produces a mass of bright rose-purple flowers close to the ground; valuable for edgings and rockwork, hardy, ½ ft. per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/-
1264 *Camassia esculenta*, star-shaped bluish-purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy, 1½ ft.per 100, 5/6; per doz. 10d. ...
1269 *Colchicum autumnale*, rich rose-purple " 10/6; " 1/6 0 3
1270 " *roseum*, rose " 7/6; " 1/3 0 3
1272 " " *album*, large pure white flowers " 15/; " 2/0 0 3
1277 " *byzantinum*, beautiful rose-coloured flowers, which are perfect in form... " 4/6 0 6
1283 " *speciosum rubrum*, intense dark ruby-crimson, petals of great substance, large magnificent flowersper doz. 10/6 1 0
1285 " *variegatum*, chequered rose-purple and white, prettyper 100, 7/6; " 1/3 0 3

The great *Crocus*-like flowers of the *Colchicum*, or Autumn Meadow-Saffron, carpet the ground in September and October with colours ranging from pure white to intense crimson. The foliage appears in Spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; a grand bulb to naturalize in grass, etc.

each—s. d.

- 1293** **Crocsmia aurea*, lightens up the garden in September with its racemes of bright graceful orange-coloured flowers, 3 ft. Plant out in April in light well-drained soil, or pot up (6 bulbs in a pot) earlier for greenhouse decoration per 100, 8/6; per doz. 1/6 o 3
- 1295** *Crown Imperial*, *Crown upon Crown*, 3 ft. } *Stately hardy spring-flowering border-plants,*
1298 " " *Single Red*, 3 ft. } *the tall stems terminating in a cluster of*
1299 " " *Single Yellow* 3 ft. } *pendant bell-shaped flowers, surmounted*
1303 " " *Mixed*, various, 3 ft. } *by a tuft of fresh green leaves.* " 5/6 o 6
- 1312** **Dahlias*, double, choicest named varieties pot-grown dry roots, per doz. 9/ & 12/
- 1313** * " *single* " " " pot-grown dry roots, " 9/ & 12/
- 1317** * " *cactus* " " " pot-grown dry roots, " 7/6 & 10/6 ...
- 1319** *Erythronium Dens-canis*, purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 4/6; p. doz. 8d.
- 1321** " " *roseum*, rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 5/6; " 10d.
- 1323** " " *album*, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 5/6; " 10d.
- 1325** " " *mixed varieties* per 100, 30/; " 4/6; " 8d.
- 1328** " *americanum*, blight yellow, grows successfully in damp shady places, amongst grass and decomposed leaves, planted 3 inches deep, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ... p. 100, 12/6; p. doz. 2/ o 3
- 1329** " *grandiflorum*, beautiful large creamy-white flowers, 6 to 12 on a spike, 1 ft., " 5/6 o 6
- In Spring there is no prettier sight than a mass or edging of **Dog's Tooth Violets**, with their beautiful variegated foliage and graceful Cyclamen-like flowers. Mr. W. Robinson, referring to the **Dog's Tooth Violet**, at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, said, "This beautiful and delicate-looking plant surprises me at the free way it grows in grass where I have planted it."
- 1339** *Freesia Leichtlini major*, creamy white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. } *Freessias are prized for their de-*
1340 " *retracta alba*, pure white, 1 ft. } *lightful fragrance. They are*
1341 " *in mixture* } *easily grown, and may be forced*
into bloom by Christmas if required " 5/6; " 1/ ...
- 1342** *Fritillaria meleagris*, dark rosy purple, } *"Snakeshead Fritillaries." Graceful hardy*
chequered $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. p. 100, 10/6 } *dwarf plants, with the pendant bell-shaped chequered*
1343 " " *pure white*, beautiful, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. } *flowers in May; very effective planted in*
1344 " " *mixed vars.* ... p. 100, 5/6 } *groups on rockwork, in the flower border, or*
naturalized in grass. " 1/ ...
- 1345** " *armena*, rich yellow, p. 100, 15/; } *Charming little plants, with elegant small bell-*
1346 " " *rubra*, plum-coloured... } *shaped flowers. Plant in clumps (6 to 12 bulbs)*
on rockwork, etc. " 3/6 o 4
- 1347** " *aurea* (*new*), very handsome species from Asia Minor, with very beautiful rich golden-yellow flowers in April (*a Coloured Plate sent for 1s.*) ... per 100, 42/; per doz. 5/6 o 6
- 1353** " *latifolia*, mixed shades, broad foliage and large and handsome flowers, 1 ft. ... " 2/6 ...
- 1387** *Hyacinthus amethystinus*, a very graceful alpine Hyacinth with beautiful elegant amethyst-blue flowers; charming in pots and clumps, in flower borders, or as edgings, quite hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1/3 ...
- 1393** *Ixiolirion tataricum* (Pallasi), beautiful deep blue tubular flowers, perfectly hardy, plant late in Autumn, and lift when done flowering, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz. 5/6 o 6
- 1395** *Lachenalia aurea* (1st Class Certificate R.H.S.), bold spikes of rich yellow flowers, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. o 9
- 1400** " *Nelsoni* (1st Class Certificate R.H.S.), of a deep rich golden-yellow, very beautiful large flowers, 1 ft. per doz. 10/6 1 o
- 1402** " *pendula*, large brilliant red flowers, tipped green and purple, very beautiful and showy, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. per doz. 4/6 o 6
- 1404** " *quadricolor*, scarlet, yellow, and green, with broad crimson tip, very beautiful, 1 ft. ... o 9
- 1405** " *tricolor*, scarlet, yellow and green, 1 ft. per doz. 5/6 o 6
- The *Lachenalias* are very beautiful plants, with curiously spotted foliage and handsome flower spikes, early in Spring. They should be potted early in a compost of loam, sweet leaf soil, and sand, placed in a greenhouse or frame, and never be allowed to suffer for want of water.
- 1411** **Milla biflora*, pure white, large flowers of great substance, should be grown in pots under glass, or kept dry, and planted out in March, in a well drained sunny situation per doz. 4/6 o 6
- 1413** " *laxa*, large rich Tyrian purple flowers, June to July, 1 ft. " 3/6 o 4
- 1415** " *uniflora*, white, shaded porcelain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 2/6; " 6d. ...
- 1416** " *lilacina*, porcelain, striped violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 2/6; " 6d. ...
- The *Milla* (*Triteleia*) is a family of varied character; *Uniflora* is very dwarf, and produces masses of beautiful flowers in Spring. It is very effective on rockwork, etc., also as an edging, and in small beds or naturalized in grass; grown in pots, it is very charming; all are hardy.
- 1417** **Montbretia Pottsii*, graceful branched spikes of small crimson-scarlet, Gladiolus-like flowers, remarkably showy, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880 per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/ ...
- 1418** * " *crocosmiflora*, elegant branched spikes of handsome showy flowers, brilliant orange-red shaded yellow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1/3 ...
- Montbretias rank amongst our most decorative bulbous plants in summer. Their graceful spikes of showy flowers are valuable for cutting, and last long in water. They thrive out-doors in a sandy loam, but require protection in Winter.*
- 1432** *Ornithogalum arabicum*, white, black centre, handsome fragrant flowers in June, a very fine pot-plant; may also be planted on warm sunny south borders, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. p. doz. 2/6 o 3
- 1436** " *nutans*, elegant drooping green and white flowers, 1 ft. ... per 100, 5/6; " 1/ ...
- 1437** " *pyramidale*, large spikes of beautiful snowy white flowers, 2 ft. p. doz. 7/6 o 9
- 1439** " *umbellatum splendens*, an improved variety of the old Star of Bethlehem, pure white starry flowers in umbels freely produced; recommended for masses, edgings, and naturalization per 100, 4/6; per doz. 8d. ...
- Ornithogalums* (Stars of Bethlehem) are fine hardy bulbs, flowering in Spring and early Summer. *Nutans*, *Pyramidale*, and *Umbellatum*, are fine plants for naturalizing in grass.
- 1449** **Polygonatum multiflorum majus*, the larger-flowered form of Solomon's Seal, a graceful hardy plant. Valuable to naturalize in wild gardens and woods, or for early-forcing, 2 ft., per doz. 3/6 o 4
- 1451** **Richardia aethiopica* (The Lily of the Nile), large white trumpet-shaped flowers. Established plants in pots, per doz. 15/ & 21/; each 1/, 1/6 & 2 o
- 1453** * " *albo-maculata*, flowers white, foliage beautifully spotted white, an extremely effective plant per 100, 30/; per doz. 4/6 o 6
- The *Richardias* are all greenhouse plants. *Albo-maculata* is much prized for its beautifully spotted foliage, and is recommended for planting out in Spring for Summer decoration.

		each—8. d.	
1159	<i>Romulea speciosa</i> , a graceful little bulbous plant, with grassy foliage, and deep carmine satiny flowers, charming for sunny nooks in rockeries, &c., $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz. 1/6	...
1450	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis major</i> , white flowers in spring, borne above the coltsfoot-like leaves, truly charming; plant in moist peaty soils and shady places; perfectly hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz. 3/6	o 4
1461	<i>Schizostylis coccinea</i> , produces Gladiol-like spikes of rich scarlet flowers in autumn. It is quite hardy, and delights in a sheltered situation amongst trees and shrubs. Established masses lifted in Autumn and potted, flower freely under glass for months, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., p. 100, 10/6; p. doz. 1/6	...	...
1468	<i>Tropæolum Jarrattii</i> , scarlet, orange, and black	5/6	o 6
1470	„ <i>polyphyllum</i> , golden-yellow flowers in long trusses, quite hardy.....	5/6	o 6
1471	„ <i>speciosum</i> , rich scarlet flowers in clusters, quite hardy; pots, full of roots, per doz. 7/6 & 10/6; gd., 1/- & 1	6	6
1472 *	„ <i>tuberosum</i> yellow and red, very distinct, quite hardy. Plant in Spring, p. doz. 3/6	o 4	4

These *Tropæolums* are all beautiful climbers. *Jarrattii* is recommended for the greenhouse to trail over trellises, round pillars, etc. *Polyphyllum* revels on a sunny rockwork. *Tuberosum* likes a sunny situation and poor soil, and is most at home scrambling over branches and old tree stumps. *Speciosum* is one of the most lovely of hardy climbers, and may in the south be successfully grown if planted in a cool, moist situation, away from the sun's rays; it delights in a shady place, and especially near a stream where its roots can enjoy the water.

Zephyranthes candida, see *Amaryllis*, page 19.

PART III.

BARR'S

HARDY DAFFODILS, DAFFADILLIES, DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

To these was Awarded the only Gold Medal of the Daffodil Conference, held in the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 15th, 1890.

Extract from "The Gardeners' Magazine," 19th April, 1890.

The Editor (the late Mr. Shirley Hibberd) remarks, "Daffodils will never cease to give delight, will never cease to be collected, and cultivated, and exhibited, and talked about, for, with all our wealth of hardy spring flowers, this group of beauties is unequalled for splendour of appearance, and all the qualities of a spring flower that engage the moral nature in a series of wholesome sympathies, to augment the delight that begins in the eye."

Extract from "The Gardeners' Chronicle," 12th April, 1890.

THE "DAFFODIL KING."

"There will be few, if any, who will be disposed to question the right of Mr. Peter Barr to this designation. Previous to his accession, Daffodils were few in number. Gerard and Parkinson and Dr. Hill [Hale's Eden] knew a few varieties. Later on Haworth entered the arena. Dean Herbert, whose merits as a botanist are better appreciated by his successors than they were by his contemporaries, experimented with them. Leeds and Backhouse and Nelson won reputes as hybridists. But in spite of these labourers, those who can look back twenty or twenty-five years will remember that the sorts generally known and cultivated could be counted by units, whereas scores or even hundreds would now be required. What originally induced Mr. Barr to take up the subject we do not know; certain it is that he has taken it up with the indomitable zeal of an enthusiast. Putting commercial considerations on one side, as of secondary importance, he, though a man of business, has allowed himself to be governed by his love of Daffodils, and has spared neither labour nor money in their collection. He has made long and tedious journeys in Daffodils, and has spared neither labour nor money in their collection. On these occasions his coach has not seldom been the rock, the sky rough countries in quest of his favourite plants. Nor has collection been his only aim. Study of their peculiarities has been, and is, a perfect passion with him. Observation and research are continually increasing his store of knowledge, for truly nothing relating to Daffodils is foreign to Mr. Barr."

Extract Condensed from the "Journal of Horticulture," May 14th, 1891.

BARR'S DAFFODILS.

"DAFFODILS FROM BARR'S are to be found in gardens all over the kingdom and far beyond its shores, but Barr's own Daffodils are only to be seen in all their diverse beauty at Long Ditton, in Surrey. Thither do specialists and lovers of this great family of spring flowers wend their way in the season, not only to admire the floral feast, but to gain information, and study the characters of the different varieties under the guidance of the Master. Mr. Barr is a Master of Daffodils in a double sense—first, as the possessor of the finest collection in the world, and, secondly, by the great knowledge he has acquired through research, travel, and a long and critical observation. The Daffodil fields are now about ten minutes' walk from Surbiton Station on the London and South Western Railway, reached in about twenty minutes by express from Waterloo. There are fifteen acres, and at the least half the ground is closely planted with 500 species and varieties of the flowers, with several of which Mr. Barr's name will be associated for generations to come."

Extracted from the "Daily News," March 27th, 1893.

DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

"You are a little early," says Mr. W. Barr, as he leads the way out into the open grounds at Long Ditton, already ablaze with colour—"a little early. In a fortnight's time we shall have more to show you."

It is just as well to be a little early. The flowers that are coming on, and have already got their advance guards flaunting their silken banners on the spring winds, are a cheerier sight than those sun flowers when they have reached the zenith of their beauty, and have begun to show signs of exhaustion and decline. And the Daffodils themselves are early this year—the

Daffodils
That come before the swallow dars, and take
The winds of March with beauty.

Already they are out here by the thousand—and by and bye they will be out by the million—and a pleasant thing it has been in sauntering along from the station at Surbiton to peep through the ragged hawthorn hedge, itself just

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

bursting into spring verdure, and see the yellow blossoms shimmering over a carpet of fresh green, and dancing to the music of the larks soaring and carolling up into the blue that is hardly so intense overhead as are the streets of Scillas and Chionodoxas now in full glory. What an invigorating, life-giving thing it is to get out here away from all the strife and turmoil of the town, and to listen to the birds, and the fitful roar of the winds in the naked elms, and to watch the cloud shadows and sunbeams gambolling over the springing turf and the brown clods and the woods and hedgerows! How easy it is to be a philosopher out here—to sit on a five-barred gate and pour contempt on the pitiful wire-puller, stock jobbing, money grabbing, self-seeking, glory hunting that is going on in the crowded city corner.

"A little early," says Mr. W. Barr, "but come along," and he leads the way out into the grounds, where five acres of Daffodils will soon heal afloat—great Trumpet Daffodils and Hoop Petticoated Daffodils, and Snow Whites and Tenby Yellows, and "Angels' Tears," and Poets' Narcissus, and Golden Spurs, and Mountain Daffodils, and tiny wee things not so big as a cowslip. Already they are out here in great sheets of luscious colour, and some of them delicately perfumed, and with larks over one's head, and thrushes and starlings warbling around, it is so pleasant to stride about the beds here, to make intimate acquaintance with these lusty trumpeters to the coming floral hosts, and to feel that, under the tuition of an expert, you are rapidly yourself becoming a daffodilidarian, or whatever may be the proper term by which to dub one who knows all about Daffodil flowers.

This is what Mr. William Robinson said about Daffodils and their adaptation, in his Paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, Chiswick, July 7 and 8, 1891.

"The most important of all early flowers is the Narcissus. Five years ago I planted many thousands in the grass, the most important being the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, etc.) in great variety. They have thrived admirably, flowered well and regularly, and the flowers are large and handsome. In open rich heavy bottoms, along hedgerows, in quite open loamy fields, in every position I have tried them. They are delightful when seen near at hand, and also effective in the picture. Good results could be obtained with the finer kinds of Narcissus by wood walks and open copses, which abound in so many English country places. With the common English, Irish and Scotch Daffodils I have had good results, thriving better, and flowering much handsomer than the wild plant—not uncommon in Sussex and many other parts of England. The Tenby Daffodil is very sturdy and pretty, and never fails us. A very delightful feature of the Narcissus meadow gardening is the way great groups in succession follow each other. When the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, etc.) begin to fade a little in their beauty, the Poets' Narcissus follow, and as I write this paper (in May) we have the most beautiful picture I have ever seen in cultivation. Five years ago I cleared a little valley of various fences, and so opened a pretty view. Through this runs a streamlet, and we grouped the Poets' Narcissus near it, and in a little orchard that lay near, and through a grove of Oaks. We have had some beauty every year since, but this year the whole landscape was a picture, such as one might see in an Alpine valley! The flowers were large and beautiful when seen near at hand, and the effect in the distance was delightful."

CULTURE, ADAPTATION, Etc., OF THE DAFFODIL.

Daffodils are the most graceful and beautiful of all hardy Spring flowers; they have for centuries adorned our gardens, and withstood uninjured our severest winters better than any other flower of Spring.

For beds, mixed borders and shrubberies, the Daffodil surpasses all spring flowers in beauty and for general effect, and when it is naturalized in orchards, woodland walks, sloping banks, meadows, margins of lakes and ponds, the effect is superb. All Daffodils may be naturalized, but the strong growers make the finest display, and include such sorts as Emperor, Empress, Horsfieldii, many of the white trumpet varieties, all the *Incomparabilis*, Barrii, Leedsii, Backhousei, Nelsoni, Bernardi, Tridymus, Odorus, Burbidgei, Poeticus, etc. Many sorts which do not thrive in gardens will succeed naturalized, and we advise that those kinds which do not take kindly to garden culture be removed to the orchard, meadow or hedgerow. In such places the noble flowers of the Daffodil are seen to great advantage. The slender and dwarf-growing sorts, Nannus, Minimus, Juncifolius, Triandrus, Corbularias, Cyclamineus, etc., do well on rockwork and select places in grass; Minimus, Juncifolius, and Triandrus are found wild in mountain pastures where the soil is shallow and firm; Corbularia and Cyclamineus where the soil is soft and wet in Winter and Spring, but dry in Summer. For culture under glass, 3 to 6 bulbs of the strong growing sorts cultivated in a pot, the effect is splendid; of the dwarf growing kinds enumerated 6 to 18 bulbs in a pot give a fine effect, and charming as edgings.

Daffodil flowers can be had from January to June, FIRSTLY, by planting early, in pots or boxes to force; SECONDLY, planting out-doors, in succession, from September to Christmas. The late plantings give beautiful flowers in May.

Out-of-doors the various kinds of Daffodils form a natural succession. In mild seasons, *N. Pallidus præcox* and *N. Obvallaris* flower early in February, and are followed by others in succession.

In arranging Daffodils for effect in the flower garden, or in potting up for indoor decoration, let it be borne in mind they form a natural succession, which is fully explained under the heading of each group, and simply noticed here to draw attention to the fact. FIRST, the Trumpet Daffodils, are the earliest. SECOND, *Incomparabilis*, Barrii, Leedsii, Odorus, Triandrus, Early-flowering Poeticus, and Burbidgei. THIRD, Nelsoni, Tridymus, Backhousei, Bernardi, and Jonquils. FOURTH, Biflorus, late-flowering Poeticus, and Burbidgei, Schizanthus and Gracilis. In the middle season, representatives from all the groups may be found in bloom at the same time, therefore, those who can make but one visit, should do so in April.

The Daffodils named in the following pages, comprise all the best sorts in commerce. They consist mostly of varieties we have introduced, raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse, and known as the "*Wearda e Daffodils*," also by the late Mr. Edward Leeds, and known as the "*Longford Bridge Daffodils*." These NEW DAFFODILS became the property of Mr. Peter Barr, who classed and named them. A complete descriptive list of all Daffodils known to exist from the days of Parkinson to 1884 is appended to a brochure of the First Daffodil Conference, by F. W. B., and entitled "*Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl*," price 1s.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION OUT OF DOORS.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile well drained loam (*avoid manure as much as possible*), and, in the warmer parts of England, when possible, they should be planted in a situation facing north or north-east, protected from north or north-east winds. In planting, the top of the bulb should be about two to three inches below the surface, according to its size; in permanent beds, &c., summer flowers may be cultivated over the bulbs. For beds, use the large-flowering Trumpet and *Incomparabilis*, and varieties of Barrii, Leedsi, Nelsoni, Burbidgei, etc.; for edgings, use the dwarf-growing kinds, Cyclamineus, Minor, Nanus, Minimus, Triandrus albus, Juncifolius, and Corbularias.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION INDOORS.—Use three to six bulbs of strong-growing sorts, according to size of bulb, for a 4 or 5-inch pot; small-growing kinds, such as *N. Minimus*, *Nanus*, *Minor*, *Cyclamineus*, *Triandrus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Corbularia*, a greater number of bulbs should be used. These dwarf-growing, small-flowered

[Barr and Son,

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.

DAFFODILS.—GROUP I.—MAGNI-CORONATI (BAKER).

Ajax of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson; including Corbularia (Bulbocodium), The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris, or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629. Haworth, in November, 1831, published the revised edition of his Narcissus Monograph, and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceæ" the result of his study of the genus Narcissus from living plants. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the "Gardeners' Chronicle," 1870, and in a revised form "the review of the genus Narcissus to 1887," is now embodied in "Baker's Handbook of the Amaryllidæ," published 1888 (price 5s.). Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, written in a charming style, tracing the literature of the Daffodil back to 1570, was published 1875; Mr. Barr at this date was working into form the late Messrs. William Backhouse and Edward Leeds' hybrids and varieties, hence only a very few of these are mentioned in Burbidge's book. "Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl," by F. W. B. and P. B., may be considered a supplement to Mr. Burbidge's illustrated work, as it brings up Daffodil lore to 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all Narcissi, ancient and modern. It is understood Mr. Burbidge has a New Work on the Daffodil in hand, which may be expected at no distant date. It would probably have appeared by this time, but so many new Narcissi are being discovered, and as this book is to be the great work of his life, he desires to make it as complete as Parkinson's was in his day.

This Group I. is commonly called Trumpet Daffodils, which flower in the following succession: N. Pallidus præcox, from January; Obvallaris, Minimus, Nannus and Minor, from February, closely followed by Cyclamineus, Santa Maria, Oporto Yellow, Rugilobus, Major, Spurius, Golden Spur, Henry Irving, the English Lent-Lily, the Scotch Garland Lily, Horsfieldii, Empress, Johnstone Queen of Spain, Princeps, Cernuus, Colleen Bawn, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, F. W. Burbidge, Grandis, etc.

All the Trumpet Daffodils are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, three to five roots in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The ent flowers of Daffodils are much in demand for bouquets and vases. For general cultural directions, see page 21.

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA (Bulbocodium).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodils.

These are very beautiful in pots, 6 or more bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot, or a greater number in flat pans. For edgings and small beds they are charming.

LARGE YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT per doz. each
(C. conspicua), rich golden-yellow s. d. s. d.
per 100, 10/6 1 6... ..
extra large bulbs, per 100, 12/6 2 0... 3

WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT (C. Monophylla), pure white, winter-flowering, best grown in pots, or planted out under hand-lights or frames, also at bottom of hot dry walls per 100, 10/6 1 6... ..
extra large bulbs, p. 100, 15/ 2 6... 3

LARGE SULPHUR HOOP PETTICOAT, beautiful pale citron, *early-flowering* per 100, 5/6 1 0... ..
larger size, ,, 7/6 1 3... ..

LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT, found in Spain by Mr. Barr, flowering out-doors from February per 100, 12/6 2 0... 3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS. Yellow Varieties.

(All the Trumpet Daffodils, cultivated in pots, are exceedingly decorative indoors, and extensively used for this purpose, 3 to 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, or many bulbs planted in boxes for early cutting, see p. 25. For beds, borders, and naturalization unsurpassed.)

ABSCISSUS, perianth sulphur-yellow, long rich yellow trumpet, flowers in succession, *late-flowering*...per 100, 5/6 0 10... ..

ARD RICH (*Yellow King*), large full yellow perianth, trumpet large and deep yellow, *early* 3 6... 4

BASTEMIL, found in Spain by Mr. Barr, a bold large orange flower..... 5 6... 6

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, per doz. each continued. s. d. s. d.

COUNTESS OF ANNESLEY, perianth sulphur-yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, *early*..... 5 6... 6

CYCLAMINEUS MAJOR, a great novelty, flowers clear rich full self-yellow, perianth gracefully reflexed, and trumpet elegantly serrated, a charming dwarf Daffodil for pot-culture, edgings, rockwork, and to naturalize in grass.....per 100, 25/ 3 6... 0

DANIEL DEWAR, a distinct remarkable Daffodil, *from Spain*...per 100, 21/ 3 6... 4

EDWARD LEEDS, a large handsome rich full yellow variety ...per 100, 12/6 2 0... 3

EMPEROR, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, large flower... 12 0... 1 3

GOLDEN PLOVER, perianth and trumpet golden-yellow, *very early*, per 100, 17/6 2 6... 3

GOLDEN SPUR, perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow p. 100, 25/ 3 6... 4

HENRY IRVING, broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet..... 4 6... 6

HER MAJESTY, clear light self-yellow, trumpet elegantly serrated and expanded 9 0... 1 0

JOHNSTONE, QUEEN OF SPAIN, uniform delicate clear light yellow trumpet and perianth, with elegantly reflexed petals, a very beautiful hybrid between Triandrus and Ajax, *found in Spain by Mr. Barr* per 100, 22/6 3 6... 4

KING UMBERTO, perianth light yellow, barred down the centre with yellow, large yellow trumpet 3 6... 4

MAJOR, rich deep yellow.....per 100, 6/6 1 0... ..

MAXIMUS true, uniform rich golden-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, flower large and graceful...per 100, 25/ 3 6... 4

[Barr and Son,

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued. per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

MINIUS true, the smallest and most dwarf trumpet Daffodil, rich full yellow, a gem for edgings, rockwork, and pot-culture, *very early*per 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

MINOR true, full yellow, divisions of perianth gracefully twisted, trumpet distinctly lobed, valuable for edgings and rockwork, *early*per 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

MRS. H. J. ELWES, perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet soft yellow, large and spreadingper 100, 30/ 4 6...0 6

MORNING STAR, pale yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet 2 6...0 3

NANUS, in size between Minor and Minimus, full yellow, dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March, the flowers bespangle the ground like golden earth-starsper 100, 6/6 1 0... ..

OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), of medium size, with all the fine qualities that delighta connoisseur, perianth and trumpet full yellow, *very early*, per 100, 10/6 1 6... ..

„ „ extra large roots „ 12/6 2 0...0 3

OPORTO YELLOW, valuable in size and form, rich full yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, *early*per 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

P. R. BARR, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, fine form, very handsome 10 6...1 0

RUGILOBUS, large primrose perianth, large yellow trumpet, *a fine variety in the way of Emperor* ...per 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

SANTA MARIA, uniform rich orange-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, distinct and handsome, a charming early species, *from Spain*...per 100, 42/ 5 6...0 6

SARAGOSSA DAFFODIL, perianth and trumpet varying from pale to full yellow 4 6...0 6

SHIRLEY HIBBERD, deep yellow expanded trumpet, lighter yellow perianth slightly twisted 5 6...0 6

SPURIUS, self-yellow, with broad imbricated hooded perianth, spreading over a large expanded trumpet, p. 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

THOMAS MOORE, light yellow perianth, full yellow trumpetper 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White-winged Bicolor Varieties.

All fine pot-plants, and for beds, borders, and naturalization. per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

BICOLOR (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow, late 5 6...0 6

CAMOENS, perianth creamy white, trumpet yellowper 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

DEAN HERBERT true, perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large 10 6...1 0

ENGLISH LENT LILY, perianth whitish, trumpet yellow, for naturalizing in grass, orchards, etc ...p. 1000, 15/; p. 100, 1/9 0 4... ..

EMPRESS, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower 10 6...1 0

GRANDIS (*Grandee*), perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large, full yellow; the finest of the white-winged 7 6...0 9

HARRISON WEIR, perianth white and channelled, trumpet canary-yellow, large and handsome 8 6...0 10

HORSFIELDII (*John Horsfield*), perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, large flower, the earliest of the White-winged per 100, 45/ 6 6...0 3

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White-winged Bicolor Varieties—continued. per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

JAMES WALKER, perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet.....per 100, 35/ 5 6...0 6

MICHAEL FOSTER, large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct 7 6...0 9

MURRELL DOBELL, perianth white, trumpet yellow, neat flower 7 6...0 9

PRINCEPS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, very large flower, *early* and showy, per 1000, 60/; per 100, 7/6 1 3...0 3

SCOTICUS (Scotch Garland Lily), perianth white, trumpet yellow, elegantly serrated, *very early*per 100, 5/6 1 0... ..

VARIIFORMIS, large white perianth, large canary-yellow expanded trumpet, brim elegantly lobed, flowers variable, *erroneously sold under the names Nobilis, and Maw's Bicolor* ...p. 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White and Sulphur Varieties.

Elegant in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization. per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

ALBICANS, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, elegantly recurved at brim..... 6 6...0 8

CERNUUS, perianth and trumpet silvery white and of the same length, *early*, and very beautiful 7 6...0 9

COLLEEN BAWN, perianth and trumpet pure white, broad and gracefully twisted perianth 12 0...1 3

F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long, ribbed, and elegantly serrated 12 0...1 3

LEDA, same as *Tortuosus* 10 6...1 0

MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH (*the snow-white Daffodil of Spain*), variable in size of flower. A charming dwarf variety, elegant in pots, edgings, beds, and for bouquets..... *Collected bulbs*, p. 100, 15/ 2 6...0 3

PALLIDUS PRÆCOX, variable in size, and shading from pale straw-colour to white, *early (avoid manure)* p. 100, 7/6 1 3... ..

PRINCESS IDA, white perianth, handsome white trumpet, brim flanged and edged yellow 7 6...0 9

TORTUOSUS (*Leda and Serbian Belle*), perianth pure white, twisted, and somewhat shorter than trumpet, which is a pale sulphur passing to a snow-white; exhales a delightful perfume..... 10 6...1 0

W. P. MILNER, perianth and trumpet sulphur, neat dwarf plant, beautiful and distinctper 100, 42/ 6 6...0 8

WILLIAM GOLDRING, long snow-white perianth, enveloping the primrose trumpet. The arched stem and drooping flower is the true characteristic of the "*Swan's Neck Daffodil*" 10 6...1 0

DOUBLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Valuable for pots, beds, borders, and naturalization.

SCOTICUS PLENUS, The Double Scotch Garland Lilyper doz. each
s. d. s. d.

TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Witmer's Great Double Golden-yellow Daffodil) 4 6...0 6

1st size bulbs, p. 1000, 70/; p. 100, 7/6 1 3...0 3

2nd size bulbs p. 1000, 50/; p. 100, 5/6 1 0... ..

CAPAX PLENUS (*Eystettensis*), *Queen Ann's Double Daffodil*, beautiful soft pale lemon-coloured flowers, the 6 rows of petals symmetrically arranged over each other in the form of a star 10 6...1 0

DAFFODILS.—GROUP II.—MEDIO-CORONATI (BAKER)

Queltia, Philogyne, Ganymedes, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert; Peerless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth; but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.*

The graceful varieties of this group are hybrids, excepting Triandrus, Odorus, and Juncifolius, which are species. Incomparabilis is found wild in France, but Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleaii (*Panza bicolor of Salisbury*) is considered to be a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of all the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis, Barrii, Leedsii, "*the Eucharis-like Daffodil*," Humei, Nelsoni, and Backhousei. Bernardi we know to be a hybrid between Poeticus and Variiformis, Mr. Barr having collected it from amongst these two species. Tridymus is a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great elegance and beauty, and, as cut flowers, are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

All the varieties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated the same way, 3 or 5 large bulbs in a 5-inch pot; Narcissi with small bulbs, such as Triandrus and Juncifolius, 6 to 12 bulbs to a 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this Group are much in demand for bouquets and vases. *General cultural directions*, p. 24.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

(*Star Narcissus*.)

Nonsuch, Peerless, or Chalice-cupped
Daffodils.

All the varieties of Incomparabilis are exceedingly decorative when cultivated in pots, and are extensively used for this purpose, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds and borders very decorative, naturalized in grass very effective. See what Mr. William Robinson says of them under the name "Star Narcissus," p. 24.

Nonsuch Self-Yellow Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis concolor*.)

	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
AUTOCRAT , large perianth full yellow, cup much expanded .....per 100, 15/-	2	6...0 3
EDWARD HART , perianth and cup deep yellow, very distinct, per 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3
FRANK MILES , large yellow perianth and cup, very elegant .....per 100, 15/-	2	6...0 3

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis Leedsii*.)

LEEDSI , perianth yellow, cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, <i>early</i> , p. 100, 18/-	3	0...0 4
FIGARO , perianth yellow, large spreading cup stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed .....p. 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
MRS. A. F. BARRON , perianth yellow, cup margined bright orange-scarlet, a small neat flower .....per 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3
TITAN , perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well formed per 1000, 70/-; per 100, 8/6	1	3... ..

Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis sulphureus*.)

MAGOG , perianth sulphur, cup large, fine large flower .....per 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
SIR WATKIN , perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged orange; the largest in the section of chalice-shaped cups... 10	6...1 0	

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis albidus*.)

ALBERT VICTOR , large sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinctper 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
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**Peerless Nonsuch Varieties—
continued.**

per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

BERTIE , perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful.....per 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
CYNOSURE , large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy .....per 100, 9/6	1	3... ..
LORENZO , perianth soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct beautiful variety ...per 100, 8/6	1	3... ..
MRS. SYME , short sulphur-white perianth, large spreading yellow cup, very distinct .....per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis pallidus*.)

PRINCE TECK , broad finely-formed imbricated creamy-white perianth, cup large and expanded 7	6...0 9	
SEMI-PARTITUS , perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply lobed; a very beautiful and a distinct species 5	6...0 6	

Peerless Nonsuch White Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis albus*.)

FAIR HELEN , perianth creamy white and well formed, straight cup, elegantly edged orange-scarlet 4	6...0 6	
LADY JANE , perianth white, clear yellow cup .....per 100, 35/-	5	6...0 0
QUEEN BESS , large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, <i>very beautiful and early</i> , p. 100, 30/-	4	6...0 6
STELLA , large white perianth, with large yellow cup, p. 1000, 35/-; p. 100, 4/6	0	10... ..

NARCISSUS BARRII.

(*Star Narcissus*.)

Nonsuch and Peerless, Shortened Chalice-cupped Daffodils.

All the varieties of Barrii are beautiful for indoor decoration, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization exceedingly valuable. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks on page 24.

Barr's Yellow Star Daffodils.

CONSPICUUS , large broad spreading yellow perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet, of great beauty and refinement 9	0...1 0	
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[Barr and Son,

Barr's Yellow Star Daffodils—
*continued.*per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

DWARF GOLDEN MARY , bright golden-yellow, very showy, dwarf and late-flowering...per 1000, 45/-; per 100, 5/6	1	0...	...
GOLDEN GEM , perianth rich yellow, cup edged orange, late...per 100, 10/6	1	6...	...
ORPHEE , primrose, cup beautifully edged bright orange-scarlet	7	6...	0 9

Barr's Peerless Star Daffodils.*(Varieties of Barrii albidus.)*

GENERAL MURRAY , broad creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct, beautiful and free-flowering.....per 100, 21/-	3	6...	0 4
JOHN STEVENSON , perianth sulphur, yellow cup stained orange, p. 100, 10/6	1	6...	0 3
MAURICE VILMORIN , broad creamy white perianth, cup lemon, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very beautiful, 12	0...	0 1	3
MIRIAM BARTON , perianth and cup delicate primrose, beautiful p. 100, 10/6	1	6...	0 3

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.*(Star Narcissus.)***Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Chalce-cupped White Daffodils.**

Very chaste Daffodils, beautiful in the conservatory, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization most charming. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks on page 24.

LEEDSII , sweet-scented white starry flowers per 1000, 50/-; per 100, 5/6	1	0...	...
ANABILIS , perianth white, and spreading, long white crown.....per 100, 10/6	1	6...	0 3
ACIS , perianth white, cup stained orange passing to apricot.....per 100, 30/-	4	6...	0 6
DUCHESS OF BRABANT , perianth white, cup canary, a useful elegant free-flowering variety .....per 100, 7/6	1	3...	0 3
FANNY MASON , perianth white, cup canary, a neat flower .....per 100, 10/6	1	6...	0 3
FLORA , perianth and cup white, elegant drooping flower .....per 100, 25/-	3	6...	0 4
MRS. LANGTRY , perianth white and broad, large white cup, edged apricot on first opening, beautiful	18	0...	0 1 9
MINNIE HUME , large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from canary to white; a very handsome flower	10	6...	0 0
SUPERBUS , perianth white, large, and drooping, long white cup ..	5	6...	0 6

NARCISSUS MONTANUS.**Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.***Suitable for pot-culture, flower borders, etc.*

MONTANUS , distinct, elegant drooping flower, perianth and cup white	5	6...	0 6
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NARCISSUS HUMEI.**Hume's Straight-Crowned Daffodils.**

Remarkable in pots, and admirably adapted for beds, borders, and naturalization.

HUME'S CONCOLOR , perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid	5	6...	0 6
HUME'S GIANT , perianth yellow, changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and remarkably characteristic .....per 100, 30/-	4	6...	0 6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.**Backhouse's characteristic Daffodils, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.***For pot-culture, beds, borders, and to naturalize.*per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS , closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled brim.....per 100, 18/-	3	0...	0 4
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NARCISSUS NELSONI.**Nelson's Daffodils, with goblet-shaped cup.**

Handsome for indoors, 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot; beautiful in beds, borders, and for naturalization.

NELSONI MAJOR , large white perianth, the cup yellow, frequently suffused with orange-scarlet on opening	5	6...	0 6
MINOR , perianth white, cup yellow, comparatively dwarf; distinguished by the pistil projecting beyond the brim ...	3	6...	0 4
PULCHELLUS , perianth white, cup yellow; distinguished by the campanulate closely imbricated perianth.....	6	6...	0 8
WILLIAM BACKHOUSE , broad white imbricated perianth, clear yellow cup	5	6...	0 6

NARCISSUS MACLEAIL.

MACLEAIL (*Panza bicolor* and *Diomedes minor*), flowers small, white perianth, yellow cup, robust, dwarf...per 100, 7/6

1 3... ..

NARCISSUS BERNARDI.**Bernard's Long and Short-Crown Daffodil.**

BERNARDI, perianth white, cup variable in size, yellow, or yellow stained orange. Mr. Barr found this pretty Hybrid growing where *N. Poeticus* and *Variiformis* intermingle ...per 100, 21/-

3 6... 0 4

NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.**Three-Crowned Daffodils.**

Charming for indoors 3 in a 5-inch pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized.

DUKE OF ALBANY , perianth sulphur, cup rich orange, beautiful	7	6...	0 9
DUCHESS OF ALBANY , perianth sulphur, fine yellow cup	7	6...	0 9
S. A. DE GRAAFF , large bold well imbricated yellow perianth, yellow cup	10	6...	0 0

NARCISSUS ODORUS (Philogyne).**The Large Yellow Jonquil-like Daffodils.**

Graceful for indoors 6 in a pot, and charming in beds, borders, and naturalized.

ODORUS (the great 6-lobed) (<i>Campanelli</i>), perianth and cup full yellow, per 1000, 30/-; per 100, 3/6	0	8...	...
RUGULOSUS , true (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated yellow perianth .....p. 1000, 35/-; per 100, 4/6	0	9...	...

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS.

Graceful for indoors 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5 inch pot, and beautiful on rockwork.

ALBUS (<i>Angel's Tears</i>), white, flowers variable in size, perianth elegantly reflexed .....1st size bulbs, per 100, 15/-	2	6...	0 3
2nd size bulbs, per 100, 10/6	1	6...	...
CALATHINUS , large snow-white flowers. Collected on the "Glennans" by Mr. Barr.....strong home-grown bulbs	10	6...	0 0
PALLIDULUS , cream-coloured, very beautiful. Collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892 .....home-grown bulbs	4	6...	0 6

N. Cyclamineus and Triandrus are the only Daffodils with Cyclamen-like reflexed petals.

NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.**The Least Rush-leaved Daffodil.***Elegant, 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, charming for rockwork, and suitable for edgings.*

	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
JUNCIFOLIUS , a slender growing dwarf species, with graceful rich yellow flowers		
	per 100, 7/6	1 3...0 3

RUPICOLA , bright deep yellow, cup spreading very distinct. Collected by Mr. Barr in Spain, 1892 ... p. 100, 15/		2 6...0 3
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NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS.**The Double-flowered Nonsuch & Peerless Daffodils.**
Handsome 3 to 6 in a pot, the large massive flowers very attractive in-doors, and beautiful in beds, borders, or naturalized

AURANTIUS PLENUS (Butter and Eggs), double yellow with orange nectary, very effective in clumps and masses per 1000, 45/; p. 100, 5/6	1 0... ..
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<i>Narcissus Incomparabilis plenus—continued.</i>	per doz. each.	s. d. s. d.
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ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (Eggs and Bacon or Orange Phoenix), double white, with orange nectary, very handsome per 100, 12/6	2 0...0 3
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ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (Codlins and Cream, Sulphur Phoenix), double white, with sulphur nectary, a very chaste flower prized for cutting	5 6...0 6
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NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.**Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.***The beautiful rose-like double flowers, are charming in-doors 3 to 6 in a pot, and beautiful in beds, borders, and naturalized.*

ODORUS PLENUS , handsome rich full yellow flowers, resembling a small neat double rose	5 6...0 6
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DAFFODILS.—GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI (BAKER).**The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus.****DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.**—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series, Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is the true Narcissus; Burbidgei is a hybrid, one remove from Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (See *Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.*) Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless, Gracilis and Tenuior are the Helena of Haworth; Jonquil, the Jonquilla of Linnæus; Polyanthus Narcissus, the Hermione of Haworth and Tazetta of Sibthorp.

The early-flowering Poeticus varieties commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering varieties close the Daffodil season in June. Burbidge's beautiful hybrid Poet's Daffodils flower in succession from March to middle of May. Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, are among the latest to bloom.

The Daffodils in this Group are light graceful pot-plants for indoors, flowering with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, 3 or 6 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this section are greatly in demand for bouquets and vases. *General Cultural directions, p. 24.*

NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.*(Star Narcissus.)***Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodils.**

These are all light and graceful for indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what grand effects Mr. William Robinson produced with the varieties of Poeticus at Gravetye Manor, page 24.

BURBIDGEI , perianth clear white, per doz. each cup margined with cinnabar-red, very early, and much prized for cutting,	s. d. s. d.
per 1000, 55/; per 100, 6/6	1 0... ..

AGNES BARR , perianth creamy white, cup yellow	per 100, 21/	3 6...0 4
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CONSTANCE , perianth pale sulphur, going off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, very beautiful	per 100, 18/	3 0...0 4
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EDITH BELL , perianth alabaster-white, cup canary, margined with orange, very pretty	per 100, 10/6	1 6...0 3
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FALSTAFF , perianth snow-white, cup lemon, margined orange, per 100, 18/		2 6...0 3
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JOHN BAIN , large white perianth, cup citron, handsome	per 100, 12/5	2 0...0 3
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LOTTIE SIMMONS , perianth white, cup conspicuously margined orange-scarlet		3 6...0 4
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MARY , perianth white, expanded cup, suffused orange	per 100, 7/6	1 3... ..
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MRS. KRELAGE , perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited, and tinted with orange, late-flowering, per 100, 18/-		2 6...0 3
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<i>Barr's Narcissus Burbidgei—continued.</i>	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
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MERCY FOSTER , white perianth, gracefully frilled canary cup	p. 100, 15/	2 3...0 3
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MODEL , perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange, very beautiful		4 6...0 6
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OSSIAN , perianth white, with broad expanded orange-scarlet cup, beautiful		4 6...0 6
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ROBIN HOOD , perianth white, cup lemon, stained with orange, p. 100, 7/6		1 3... ..
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VANESSA , neat compact yellow perianth, with expanded cup, shape of flower perfect and beautiful, p. 100, 18/		3 0...0 4
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NARCISSUS POETICUS.*(Star Narcissus.)***The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.****March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.**

Very beautiful for indoors, 5 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. Charming in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what Mr. William Robinson says of the beautiful effect of these at Gravetye Manor, page 24.

ORNATUS (flat-crowned saffron rim), per doz. each perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet, very early, extra, per 1000, 50/; p. 100, 5/6	s. d. s. d.	1 0... ..
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POETARUM (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white and broad, cup bright orange-scarlet	per 100, 25/	3 6...0 4
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PRAECOX GRANDIFLORUS , large and early, perianth pure white, cup suffused crimson, extra		5 6...0 6
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[Barr and Son,

May-flowering late Poeticus.

	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
POETICUS of <i>Linnaus</i> , the flowers about an inch in diameter, good substance and well formed, perianth pure white, cup edged saffron, <i>rare</i> , p. 100, 12/6	2	0... 0	3
POETICUS OF GARDENS , perianth pure white. May-flowering. <i>Extra strong bulbs</i> , p. 1000, 25/; p. 100, 3/6	0	8... ..	
<i>Good selected bulbs for naturalization</i> , per 1000, 15/; per 100, 2/	0	6... ..	
PATELLARIS (<i>Purpureus maximus</i> of Parkinson), flowers large, handsome, and very late. This is the single of the Double White Gardenia-flowered	3	6... 0	4
PYRENEAN SPECIES , flowers some small and neat, others 4 inches in diameter, and starry, very interesting, successional flowering.....per 100, 7/6	1	3... ..	

Double White Poeticus.

GARDENIA-FLOWERED , large handsome double pure white <i>sweet-scented</i> Gardenia-like blossoms, prized for cuttingper 1000, 50/; per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..	
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NARCISSUS GRACILIS & TENUIOR.

Rush-leaved May-flowering Graceful Daffodils.

Elegant in pots, and in the flower garden.

	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
GRACILIS , an elegant rush-leaved Daffodil, 3 to 5-flowered, pure yellow, <i>sweet-scented</i> .....per 100, 10/6	1	6... 0	3
TENUIOR (the slender straw-coloured Daffodil), perianth sulphury white, cup yellow, several flowers on a stem per 100, 10/6	1	6... 0	3

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA. per doz. eachThe Yellow Sweet-Smelling Jonquils. s. d. s. d.
Extensively grown indoors, 6 bulbs in a pot, also much prized in the flower garden.

JONQUILLA MINOR , single, rich full yellow, a graceful flower	1	6... ..	
SINGLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow per 100, 3/6	0	6... ..	
extra large bulbs	5/6	0 9... ..	

DOUBLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow, sweet smelling, small and very elegant flowers	2	0... 0	3
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NARCISSUS INTERMEDIUS VARS.*Elegant Small Tazettas.**Very charming pot-plants, and beautiful in the flower garden.*

BIFRONS , perianth full yellow, cup orange, very showy in bouquets	2	6... 0	3
MAJOR , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegant and sweet-scented, p. 100, 10/6	1	6... ..	

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.

Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.

BIFLORUS , pure white perianth, yellow crown, a useful late-flowering daffodil to naturalize, per 1000, 25/; per 100, 3/	0	6... ..	
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NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.

SCHIZANTHES ORIENTALIS , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed per 100, 7/6	1	3... ..	
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NARCISSUS, MUZART'S.*Beautiful in pots, or in the flower garden.*

TAZETTA ORIENTALIS , perianth white, cup orange, very distinct and beautiful, handsome as a cut flower, charming for pot-culture per 100, 12/6	2	0... 0	3
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DAFFODILS FOR NATURALIZATION IN GRASS, &c.

On page 24 will be found an extract from Mr. William Robinson's Paper read at the CONFERENCE ON HARDY FLOWERS, CHISWICK, July 8, 1891. The grand effect produced, combined with the pleasure he enjoyed at Gravetye Manor from Narcissi planted in MEADOW, ORCHARD, and OAK GROVE, was such as he might have experienced in an Alpine valley, but with this difference, he could gaze on the scene and enjoy the pleasure daily, and all this at a comparatively small outlay.

SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS, Groups I., II., and III.

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Woodland Walks, Shrubberies, and by Streams and Lakes.

1000 in 20 var. 84/, in 30 var. 105/, in 50 var. 120/.	250 in 20 var. 24/, in 30 var. 30/, in 50 var. 35/.
500 in 20 var. 45/, in 30 var. 55/, in 50 var. 63/.	100 in 20 var. 10/6, in 30 var. 12/6.

It may interest those who naturalize plantations of Daffodils to know their origin, and this has been done, as far as we have knowledge, in the following list.

N.B.—In the preceding pages the Daffodils quoted below will be found fully described.**TRUMPET DAFFODILS.**

	p. 100.	p. doz.	
	s. d.	s. d.	
ABSCISSUS , <i>Pyrenean</i> .....per 1000, 45/	5	6... 0	10
BASTEMI , <i>Spanish</i>.....	...	5 6	
CAMOENS , <i>Portuguese</i>	12	6... 2	0
DANIEL DEWAR , <i>Spanish</i>	21	0... 3	6
EDWARD LEEDS , <i>English seedling</i>	12	6... 2	0
GOLOEN PLOVER , <i>Irish</i>	17	6... 2	6
GARLAND LILY , <i>Scotch</i> ...per 1000, 50/	5	6... 1	0
JOHNSTONI QUEEN OF SPAIN , <i>Spanish</i> ..	22	6... 3	6
LENT LILY , <i>English</i> .....per 1000, 15/	1	9... ..	
MAJOR , <i>Pyrenean</i>	60/	6 6... 1	0
MOSCHIATUS , <i>Pyrenean</i> ...	15	0... 2	6
OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), <i>Welsh</i> ..	10	6... 1	6
OPORTO YELLOW , <i>Portuguese</i>	10	6... 1	6
PALLIDUS PRÆCOX , <i>Pyrenean</i>	7	6... 1	3
PRINCEPS , <i>Italian</i> .....per 1000, 60/	7	6... 1	3
2nd size bulbs	45/	5 6... 1	0
RUGILOBUS , <i>Swiss</i>	10	6... 1	6
SPURIUS , <i>Dutch</i>	10	6... 1	6
THOMAS MOORE , <i>English seedling</i>	10	6... 1	6
VARIIFORMIS , <i>Pyrenean</i>	10	6... 1	6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

INCOMPARABILIS (Star Narcissi).

	p. 100.	p. doz.	
	s. d.	s. d.	
AUTOCRAT , <i>English hybrid</i>	15	0... 2	6
ALBERT VICTOR ,	12	6... 2	0
BERTIE ,	12	6... 2	0
CYNOSURE ,	9	6... 1	3
FIGARO ,	12	6... 2	0
LEEDS ,	18	0... 3	0
LORENZO ,	8	6... 1	3
MAGOG ,	12	6... 2	0
MRS. A. F. BARRON ,	10	6... 1	6
MRS. SYME ,	5	6... 1	0
STELLA ,	per 1000, 35/	4 6... 0	10
TITAN , <i>French hybrid</i>	70/	8 6... 1	3

BARRII (Star Narcissi).

GENERAL MURRAY , <i>English hybrid</i> ...	21	0... 3	6
GOLDEN MARY ,	p. 1000, 45/	5 6... 1	0
JOHN SEVENSON , <i>English hybrid</i>	10	6... 1	6
MIRIAM BARTON ,	10	6... 1	6

DAFFODILS FOR NATURALIZATION IN GRASS—*continued*.

LEEDSII (Star Narcissi).			
	p. 100.	p. doz.	
	s. d. s. d.		
AMABILIS, <i>English hybrid</i>	10	6...1	6
DUCHESS OF BRABANT, "	7	6...1	3
FANNY MASON, "	10	6...1	6
LEEDSII type, "	p. 1000, 50/	5	6...1 0

BACKHOUSE'S DAFFODIL.

BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS, <i>French hybrid</i>	18	0...3	0
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BERNARD'S DAFFODIL.

BERNARDI, VARIOUS, <i>Pyrenean hybrid</i>	21	0...3	6
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POETS' NARCISSI (Star Narcissi).

BURBIDGEI type, <i>English hybrid</i> , per 1000, 55/	6	6...1	0
" CONSTANCE, <i>English hybrid</i>	18	0...3	0
" EDITH BELL, "	10	6...1	6
" GUINEVER, "	12	6...2	0
" JOHN BAIN, "	12	6...2	0

Poets' Narcissi— <i>continued</i> .			
	per 100.	per doz.	
	s. d. s. d.		
BURBIDGEI, MARY, <i>English hybrid</i>	7	6...1	3
" ROBIN HOOD, "	7	6...1	3
" VANESSA, "	18	0...3	0
POETICUS ORNATUS, <i>French</i> , p. 1000, 50/	5	6...1	0
" OF GARDENS, "	15/	2	9...0 6

TWO-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

BIFLORUS (<i>Primrose Peerless</i>) per 1000, 25/	3	0...0	6
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GRACEFUL DAFFODIL.

GRACILIS, Yellow	10	6...1	6
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DOUBLE FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Double Yellow Daffodil, <i>Italian</i>)	per 1000, 50/	5	6...1 0
BUTTER AND EGGS, <i>French</i> , "	45/	5	6...1 0
EGGS AND BACON (<i>gardens</i>)	12	6...2	0
GARDENIA-FLOWERED, <i>English</i> , per 1000, 50/	5	6...1	0

A FEW FAMILIES OF BEAUTIFUL HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

Leaflets with full Descriptive List of the following families of plants sent on application. A General Catalogue of Hardy Herbaceous Plants issued annually, forwarded on application.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL PERENNIAL ASTERS (STARWORTS).

Best known as MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

Awarded a Gold-Gilt Silver Medal on Oct. 8th, 1892, at the Int. Hort. Exhibition, London.

CULTURE.—The Michaelmas Daisy is extremely hardy, of the easiest culture, and succeeds in all soils and situations, being uninjured by the most severe winter, and requiring no protection whatever.

ASSORTMENTS OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

3 each of 40 fine varieties	55/ to 75/	1 each of 25 fine varieties	15/ to 21/
1 " 40 " "	21/ to 30/	3 " 12 " "	18/ 25/ to 42/
3 " 25 " "	35/ to 55/	1 " 12 " "	7/6, 10/6 to 15/

BARR'S HANDSOME PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS & THEIR ALLIES.

Awarded a Silver Medal, Oct. 8th, 1892, at the Int. Hort. Exhibition, London.

It would be impossible to describe the grand effect produced by these *late summer and autumn-flowering* plants, grouped in shrubberies, or massed in flower borders, or used to fill large beds in grass, or to naturalize. They are all profuse bloomers, succeeding in any soil or situation, and where cut flowers are wanted for church decoration or table bouquets the supply is almost unlimited. These **Perennial Sunflowers and Allies** and the beautiful varieties of **Ox-Eye Daisies** (Chrysanthemums), and the splendid Conference varieties of **Michaelmas Daisies** (Asters), are exceptionally valuable where large breaks of colour are wanted for late summer and autumn effect, or where cut flowers are in demand, no other class of plants will be found so useful, and at the same time so accommodating as to soil and situation; they grow anywhere, and no amount of frost injures them.

October, 1891, there was a great Conference on Perennial Sunflowers, Michaelmas Daisies, etc., at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Chiswick, where our collection formed a conspicuously striking feature. The names of the species and varieties of Perennial Sunflowers and their allies were verified by the Committee appointed by the R.H.S. to settle the nomenclature, and determine which were the best and most desirable varieties for garden culture. A leaflet with descriptions, height, and time of flowering, on application.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS AND THEIR ALLIES, comprising

Coreopsis, Helianthus, Helianthus, Heliopsis, Rudbeckia, and Silphium.

3 each 25 named varieties	42/	1 each 12 named varieties	5/6 & 7/6
1 each 25 " "	15/	3 each 6 " "	8/6
3 each 12 " "	15/ & 21/	1 each 6 " "	3/6

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Marguerite, or Ox-Eye Daisy).

These are valuable and stately plants for flower beds, borders, shrubberies, and church approaches; the handsome clear white flowers of these plants produce a most charming effect, and being extremely floriferous, large quantities of bloom may be gathered from them for vases and church decoration.

10 each of 5 beautiful varieties	21/	3 each of 5 beautiful varieties	5/6
5 " 5 " "	10/6	1 " 5 " "	3/
	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
Latifolium (C. lacustre), ht. 4 ft. ..	per doz. 7/5	0	9
Leucanthemum grandiflorum, ht. 2 ft. ..	7/5	0	9
		Maximum, superior variety, 3 ft. per doz.	7/6
		Uliginosum (Pyrethrum), ht. 4 to 5 ft. ..	7/6

[Barr and Son,

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH DAFFODILS

At LONG DITTON, Surbiton Station, South Western Rail,
Close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds.

Extracted from the "DAILY NEWS," March 27th, 1893.

DAFFADOWNDILLIES.

"You are a little early," says Mr. W. Barr, as he leads the way out into the open grounds at Long Ditton, already ablaze with colour—"a little early. In a fortnight's time we shall have more to show you."

It is just as well to be a little early. The flowers that are coming on, and have already got their advance guards flaunting their silken banners on the spring winds, are a cheerier sight than these same flowers when they have reached the zenith of their beauty, and have begun to show signs of exhaustion and decline. And the daffodils themselves are early this year—the

Daffodils

That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty.

Already they are out here by the thousand—by-and-by they will be out by the million—and a pleasant thing it has been in sauntering along from the station at Surbiton to peep through the ragged hawthorn hedge, itself just bursting into spring verdure, and see the yellow blossoms shimmering over a carpet of fresh green, and dancing to the music of the larks soaring and carolling up into the blue that is hardly so intense overhead as are the streets of Seillas and Chionodoxas now in full glory. What an invigorating, life-giving, thing it is to get out here away from all the strife and turmoil of the town, and to listen to the birds, and the fitful roar of the winds in the naked elms, and to watch the cloud shadows and sunbeams gambolling over the springing turf and the brown clods and the woods and hedgerows! How easy it is to be a philosopher out here—to sit on a five-barred gate and pour contempt on the pitiful wire-puller, stock jobbing, money grabbing, self-seeking, glory hunting that is going on in the crowded city yonder.

"A little early," says Mr. W. Barr, "but come along," and he leads the way out into the grounds, where five acres of daffodils will soon be all aflame—great Trumpet Daffodils and Hoop Petticoated Daffodils, and Snow Whites and Tenby Yellows, and "Angels' Tears," and Poets' Narcissus, and Golden Spurs, and mountain daffodils, and tiny wee things not so big as a cowslip. Already they are out here in great sheets of luscious colour, and some of them delicately perfumed, and with larks over one's head, and thrushes and starlings warbling around, it is so pleasant to stride about the beds here, to make intimate acquaintance with these lusty trumpeters to the coming floral hosts, and to feel that, under the tuition of an expert, you are rapidly yourself becoming a daffodil-darian, or whatever may be the proper term by which to dub one who knows all about the flower.

"What are the conditions of success, now? What is the secret of growing these things well?"

"Plant early, for one thing. I don't know how the idea originated," says the famous grower, "but there is a very common notion that spring-flowering bulbs should be put in about Lord Mayor's Day. The earlier bulbs are planted the better they do, and September is not too early; indeed, September is a good month for planting."

"And what about soil? They do splendidly with you here, and you seem to have a loamy soil."

"Yes, a light loam. If the soil is stiff they should not be planted deep. In a stiff loam they should be about the depth of the bulb beneath the surface—that is to say, if the bulb is an inch in depth, the crown should be put an inch under ground. If the soil is light they may be planted deeper. Plant them carefully and leave them undisturbed, and don't overdo them with manure. If the soil is fairly good they don't want any at all. They'll do best without manure."

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH DAFFODILS—*continued.*

And so one goes on, gathering wisdom and filling one's hands with specimen blooms. This one is remarkable for the deep vivid brilliancy of its yellow, another for the size of its trumpet; this one is noticeable for its uniformity of colouring, and that one for the variety in its shades of yellow; this was found in a romantic district of Northern Spain, that one has come from Portugal, and a third has been produced by hybridization in England. And so one moves on, at every step getting the honour of an introduction to some proud dame high up at the Court of Queen Flora—now the Lady Jane and now the Fair Helen, the Lady Grosvenor or the Countess of Annesley. It is delicious to look at a cluster of them all fairly in the face, to breathe in something of their lusty vigour, and to trudge off home with them with something of the exultation with which Paris ran away with Helen, or Bois-Guilbert bore off Rebecca.

This firm has specially ransacked Spain from north to east and west, and Portugal and the French and Spanish Pyrenees, and what with those they have found, and those produced in England by cross fertilization, the variety is immense. We may now, if we will, have a constant series of daffodils from January till June, and in all sorts of situations. Nothing of the kind can be more delightful for the centre of a bed or an irregular clump on the fringe of a shrubbery than a good well-grown group of Golden Spur—a great favourite, by the way, in Covent Garden, a magnificent trumpet daffodil of brilliant colour and noble form—or of Countess of Annesley, rich and varied in colour. For front situations there are many varieties of dainty little pigmies—such as Cyclamineus, Nanus, Minor, Minimus, and so forth, very dainty in form and pure and brilliant in colour. Others are especially adapted to rock-work, but the most exquisite effects are to be had by letting the stronger and showier kinds grow their own way in the turf of some sylvan glade backed by woods or shrubberies. The spring green of the grass, the lusty vigour of the foliage, and the free growing and the splendid colouring of the daffodils seem altogether to embody the very spirit of the spring—

Lusty spring all dight in leaves of flowers.

We owe to foreign countries and to the cunning of English hybridizers most of our narcissi, but we have our own indigenous daffodil nevertheless, and there are many parts of England where daffadowndillies still perk up their blossoms in the fields just as their forbears did when Shakespeare noted that they came before the swallows dare. They were the old Lent lilies, the affodyles, as our forefathers called them, an old English name which signified "that which cometh early," and they were probably at one time of day quite in the forefront of the great floral procession of the year, the trumpeters that led the way in the "roaring moon," and were followed by all the pomp and beauty of the floral year, culminating in the roses of June and July.

BARR & SON, 12 King Street, Covent Garden, London.

SURBITON NURSERIES, LONG DITTON, Surbiton Station, South Western Rail, and close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds.

Barr's Descriptive Catalogue of English Daffodils, free on application.

Barr's Descriptive General Bulb Catalogue for all Seasons, free on application.

Barr's Hardy Plant Catalogue of all that is best for Flower Beds, Flower Borders, and Cutting.

Barr's Catalogue of the Newest and Best Sorts of Vegetable Seeds, to secure a supply for the kitchen the year round.

Barr's Catalogue of Hardy and Greenhouse Flower Seeds, all of the best kinds.

Barr's English Amateur May-flowering Tulips.

Fresh Seed Just to hand.

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS, a new Greenhouse Climber, free from the objectionable odour which characterises the species of this genus; colour rich purple-crimson, sprinkled over a white ground, the colour shading deeper as it descends into the throat of the flower, per pkt., 1/16, & 2/6.

CENTROSEMA PLUMIERII, fine greenhouse plant, 1/ per packet.

TREE TOMATO (*Cyphomandra betacea*), 1/- per packet.

IPHIGENIA ROBUSTA, greenhouse Liliaceous Bulb, 1/ per packet.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN-FLOWERING.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]



A GROUP OF HARDY DAFFODILS.

BARR & SON, 12 & 13 King Street, Covent Garden, London.

1893.

ORDER SHEET.—POPULAR BULB CATALOGUE. For Daffodils, see page 4.

BARR & SON,

12 & 13 KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

Forward the articles named in this List per

Railway to

account of

Postal Address

Signature of person ordering

Date

1893.

Under the columnar headings "QUANTITY," write in Figures how many Bulbs, &c., are required.

FRUIT TREES, &c.	
Quantity.	
A SELECT LIST of STRAWBERRIES,	
See page 2 of Cover for Names, Description and Prices.	
.....	Straw berry Plants, in small pots, 18/ to 25/ p. 100; p. doz. 3/6 & 4/6

BARR'S "PURE" LAWN GRASSES.

See page 2 of Cover for Qualities and Culture.

.....	Watson's Weed-Destroying Lawn-Sand, per cask of 1 cwt. 31/; half, 18/; quarter, 9/6; canisters, 2/6 and 5/6.
.....	Tait & Buchanan's Anti-Blight.
.....	Barr's Prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa-Fibre, for growing bulbs in glasses, jardinetts, etc., p. bushel, 5/; p. peck, 1/6.

BULBS & PLANTS TO NATURALIZE,

p. 3.	
.....	Collection of Bulbs and Plants for Naturalization.

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS, p. 4.

.....	A. For Conservatory.
.....	B. For Conservatory.
.....	C. For Flower Garden.

BEDDING HYACINTHS.

Quantity.	s. d.
..... 239	20 each of 8 vars. ... 27 6
..... 240	12 " 8 vars. ... 15 6
..... 241	6 " 8 vars. ... 9 0
..... 242	3 " 8 vars. ... 5 0
..... 243	Delicate Rose... 17 6 .. 2 6
..... 244	Rich Deep Rose 17 6 .. 2 6
..... 245	Brilliant Crim.. 17 6 .. 2 6
..... 246	Pale Blue 20 0 .. 3 0
..... 247	Full Blue 18 6 .. 2 9
..... 248	Rich Dark Blue 16 6 .. 2 6
..... 249	Pure White ... 20 0 .. 3 0
..... 250	White, shaded 18 6 .. 2 9
..... 251	Barr's Rainbow Mixture, 1st size 18 6 .. 3 0
..... 252	Barr's Rainbow Mixture, 2nd size 14 6 .. 2 3
Miniature Hyacinths.	
..... 253	18 in 6 varieties s. d. 4 6
..... 254	12 in 6 " p. 100. doz. 3 6
..... 255	Fine mixed ... 18 0 .. 2 6
..... 256	Choice mixed .. 22 0 .. 3 0

BULBS FOR EARLY-FORCING.	
Quantity.	p. 100. p. doz. s. d. s. d.
..... 257	Hyacinth, White Roman Extra fine bulbs 17 6 .. 2 6
.....	" Good selected .. 14 0 .. 2 0
..... 258	Hyacinth, Rosy White Roman 12 6 .. 2 0
..... 259	Hyacinth, Blue Roman 10 6 .. 1 6
..... 260	Narcissus, Paper White "Snowflake" 8 6 .. 1 3
..... 261	Narcissus, Dble. Roman 6 6 .. 1 0
..... 262	Single Duc Van Thol Tulip, r. and y. 5 6 .. 0 10
..... 263	" " Scarlet ... 4 6 .. 0 9
..... 264	" " Blush-rose 12 6 .. 1 9
..... 265	" " Yellow ... 17 6 .. 2 6
..... 266	" " White ... 17 6 .. 2 6
..... 267	" " Purple ... 8 6 .. 1 3
..... 268	Double Duc Van Thol Tulip, r. and y. 4 6 .. 0 8
..... 269	Jonquils, Single 5 6 .. 0 9
..... 270	" Double ... 12 6 .. 2 0
..... 271	Chionodoxa luciliae, extra strong bulbs 7 6 .. 1 3
..... 272	" " Sardensis 7 6 .. 1 3
..... 273	" " Gigantea 15 0 .. 2 3
..... 274	Puschkinia libanotica compacta 10 6 .. 1 6
..... 275	Scilla sibirica, extra large bulbs 3 0 .. 0 8
..... 276	Elwes' Snowdrop, extra large bulbs 7 6 .. 1 0
..... 277	Iris reticulata, largest ... 7 6
..... 278	Iris persica 1 6
..... 279	Freesia Leichtlini maj. 6 6 .. 1 0
..... 280	" refracta alba 6 6 .. 1 0
..... 281	Narcissus ornatus, extra large bulbs 7 6 .. 1 3
..... 282	Narcissus Teltamoniensis plenus, large double 7 6 .. 1 3
..... 283	Narcissus Obvallaris 12 6 .. 2 0
..... 284	Narcissus Pallidus praecox 10 6 .. 1 6
..... 286	Spiraea japonica, clumps 5 6
..... 287	Lily of the Valley, strong clumps 12 0
..... 288	Lily of the Valley, forcing crowns 6 0 .. 0
..... 289	Lilium Harrisii ... 15 0
..... 290	Giant Christmas Rose, extra strong clumps, ea. 2/6 & 3/6; p. d. 2/1 & 3/5

NAMED HYACINTHS.

SELECTIONS.	
Quantity.	£ s. d.
..... 295	100 in 50 vars. ... 3 3 0
..... 296	50 in 25 " ... 1 10 0
..... 297	25 in 25 " ... 0 16 0
..... 298	12 in 12 " 7/6 & 0 9 0
..... 299	3 each of 30 var. 2 10 0
..... 300	3 each of 20 " 1 12 0
..... 301	3 each of 15 " 1 4 0
..... 302	1 each of 12 " 0 6 0
Hyacinths, Choice Named.	
* Indicates Single or Semi-double Hyacinths.	
† Indicates the Double Hyacinths.	
Rose, Rose-pink, Blush, etc.	
..... 306	*Cosmos 0 6
..... 307	†Duke of Wellington 0 8
..... 308	*Fabiola 0 8
..... 310	†Grootvorst 0 5
..... 313	*Lord Percy 1 0
..... 314	*Norma 0 5
..... 319	*Sultan's Favourite 0 6

Hyacinths, Choice Named—contd.

Carmine, Crimson, Scarlet, etc.

Quantity.	each—s. d.
..... 321	*Amy 0 4
..... 323	†Disraeli 0 10
..... 324	*Fireball 0 6
..... 327	*Gertrude 0 6
..... 329	*King of the Belgians 1 0
..... 331	*Lord Macaulay 0 8
..... 332	*Mr. Robert Steiger. 0 4
..... 335	*Queen of Hyacinths 0 6
..... 338	*Solfaterre 0 8
..... 340	*Von Schiller 0 8
..... 341	*Vesuvius 2 6
Blue, Azure, Porcelain, etc.	
..... 342	*Beauty 1 6
..... 343	†Blomberg 0 5
..... 344	*Blondin 0 8
..... 346	*Couronne de Celle... 0 5
..... 347	*Czar Peter 0 8
..... 348	*Grand Lilas 0 8
..... 349	*Leonidas 0 5
..... 351	*Lord Derby 0 9
..... 353	*Queen of Blues 1 0
Dark Porcelain, Purple, Black, etc.	
..... 357	*Anna Bolena 1 0
..... 358	*Argus 0 4
..... 359	*Baron Van Tuyll... 0 4
..... 360	*Charles Di Lens.... 0 4
..... 364	†Garrick 0 5
..... 366	*Grand Maitre 0 8
..... 367	*Hamlet 0 6
..... 368	*King of the Blues... 0 8
..... 369	*Lord Melville 0 6
..... 370	*Marie 0 5
..... 373	*William the First... 0 5

Claret, Mauve and Purple-Violet.

..... 375	*Adeline Patti..... 0 9
..... 378	*L'Unique 0 6
..... 379	*Lord Hartington ... 0 8
..... 380	*Peter Barr 0 10
Pure White.	
..... 382	*Albus superbissimus 0 6
..... 384	*Baroness Van Tuyll 0 5
..... 385	*Belle Blanchisseuse 0 6
..... 386	*Grand Vainqueur... 0 8
..... 387	*Grande Vedette ... 0 6
..... 388	*La Grandesse 0 9
..... 390	†La Tour d'Auvergne 0 6
..... 392	*Madame V. der Hoop 0 6
..... 394	*Mont Blanc 0 8
..... 396	†Prince of Waterloo 0 8
..... 397	*Queen Mab 0 8
..... 398	*Snowball 1 0
..... 399	*Snow King 2 6

White shaded Rose, Blush, etc.

..... 400	†Anna Maria 0 5
..... 403	*Giganteus 0 5
..... 404	*Grandeur à Merveille 0 6
..... 406	†La Virginité 0 4
..... 407	*Mammoth 0 6
..... 409	*Princess Marie 1 3
..... 411	*Voltaire 0 5
Yellow.	
..... 413	*Citronnière..... 0 8
..... 414	*Duc de Malakoff ... 0 8
..... 417	*Ida 0 9
..... 419	*Obelisque 1 6
..... 424	*Sonora 0 8

DAFFODILS (Narcissi).

See page 4 of Order Sheet.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI.

For Beds, Borders, Rustic Baskets, Quantity. Flower Boxes, etc. s. d.

..... 456	20 ea. 5 varieties..... 15 0
..... 457	10 " 5 " 8 6
..... 458	5 " 5 " 4 6
..... 459	3 " 5 " 3 0
..... 460	Choice mixed, p. 100, 9/6, p. doz. 1/6
..... 461	Fine mixed, p. 100, 7s. 6d., p. doz., 1s. 3d.
For Pot-Culture. s. d.	
..... 462	6 ea. 16 varieties 25 0
..... 463	3 " 16 " 14 6
..... 464	6 " 12 " 15/ & 21 0
..... 465	3 " 12 " 8/6 & 11 0
..... 466	2 " 12 " 5/6 & 7 6
..... 467	1 " 12 " 3/6 & 5 6

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI.

White, with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup. per doz. each s. d. s. d.

..... 469	Glorious 1 9 .. 0 3
..... 470	Grand Monarque 2 6 .. 0 4
..... 470½	" " smaller bulbs, per 100, 10/6 1 6 .. 0
..... 472	Orientalis p. 100, 17/5 2 0 .. 0 3
..... 473	Paper White "Early Snowflake," p. 100, 8/6 1 3 .. 0 3
..... 475	Staten General 1 6 .. 0 3
..... 476	"Scilly Isles" White, 100, 10/6 1 6 .. 0 3
..... 477	White Pearl... 2 6 .. 0 3
Yellow, with Yellow or Orange Cup	
..... 480	Apollo 2 6 .. 0 4
..... 481	Bathurst 3 0 .. 0 4
..... 482	Charles Dickens 3 6 .. 0 5
..... 483	Grand Soleil d'Or per 100, 13/6 2 0 .. 0 3
..... 483½	" " smaller bulbs, per 100, 8/6 1 3 .. 0
..... 484	Jaune Supreme 2 6 .. 0 4
..... 488	Double Roman p. 100, 6/6 1 0 .. 0 3
Sacred Lily of China and Japan.	
..... 490	Large bulbs... 7 6 0 9
.....	Fancy bowls for bulb/8 1 6
.....	" " " 2 " 1 6
.....	" " " 3 " 2 0
.....	" " " 4 " 3 0
.....	" " " 6 " 4 0

SWEET-SCENTED JONQUILS.

per 100. doz.

..... 491	Single Jonquil's 3 6 .. 0 6
..... 494	Double Jonquils 12/6 .. 2 0
TULIPS.	
EARLY SINGLE. s. d.	
..... 495	5 each 30 varieties 18 0
..... 499	10 " 20 " 21 0
..... 500	5 " 20 " 11 6
..... 501	3 " 20 " 7 6
..... 502	1 " 20 " 3 0
..... 502½	3 " 10 " 3/6 & 5 6
..... 503	Choice mixed p. 100. p. doz. 5 6 .. 0 10
..... 505	Artus..... 5 6 .. 0 10
..... 506	Bacchus 7 6 .. 1 3
..... 508	Brutus, Red... 8 6 .. 1 3
..... 511	Cerise Gris- 14 6 .. 2 3
..... 512	Chrysolora ... 12 6 .. 1 9
..... 515	Couleur Car- 8 6 .. 1 3
..... 516	" Ponceau 5 6 .. 0 10
..... 517	Duc Van Thol, 5 6 .. 0 10
..... 518	" scarlet... 4 6 .. 0 9

Tulips, Early Single—continued.			
Quantity.		p. 100. doz.	s. d. s. d.
..... 519	Duc van Thol, yellow	17 6...2	6
..... 520	„ bluish-rose	12 6...1	9
..... 521	„ white	17 6...2	6
..... 522	„ purple	8 6...1	3
..... 523	DuchesseParma	7 6...1	3
..... 524	Fabiola	10 6...1	6
..... 525	Golden Prince	12 6...1	9
..... 526	Keizerskroon	12 6...1	9
..... 527	LaBelleAlliance	9 6...1	6
..... 529	Pottebakker		

..... 530	„ Scarlet	10 6...1	6
..... 531	„ White	16 6...2	6
..... 533	PrincessMarian	14 6...2	3
..... 535	Queen Victoria	7 6...1	3
..... 538	RoseSuperbe	15 0...2	3
..... 539	Rosamundi	11 6...1	9
..... 540	Silver Standard	8 6...1	3
..... 541	Thomas Moore	12 6...1	9
..... 542	Van der Neer	6 6...1	0
..... 543	Van Vondel	11 6...1	9
..... 545	Vesuvius	11 6...1	9
..... 546	Wouwerman	5 6...0	0
..... 547	Yellow Prince	12 6...1	9

Double Tulips.			
OUR OWN SELECTIONS.			
Quantity.		p. 100. doz.	s. d. s. d.
..... 557	10 each 12 varieties	12 6	6
..... 558	5 „ 12 „	6 6	6
..... 559	3 „ 12 „	4 6	6
..... 560	1 „ 12 „	2 0	0
..... 561	Choice mixed.	5 6...0	10
..... 562	Duc Van Thol	4 6...0	8
..... 563	Cour. de Cerise	8 6...1	3
..... 566	Imp. Rubrorum	16 6...2	3
..... 567	La Candeur	5 6...0	10
..... 569	Murillo	18 6...2	6
..... 570	Overwinnaar	8 6...1	3
..... 571	Pæony Gold	7 6...1	3
..... 572	Rex Rubrorum	10 6...1	6
..... 573	Rosalie	15 0...2	3
..... 574	Rose Blanche	12 6...1	9
..... 575	Tournesol	10 6...1	6
..... 576	„ Yellow	18 6...2	6
..... 577	Yellow Rose	6 6...1	0

May-Flowering Single Tulips.			
Quantity.		p. doz. each	s. d. s. d.
..... 578	Acuminata	3 6...0	4
..... 579	Billietiana	3 6...0	4
..... 580	Buenaventura		
..... 581	Carinata rubra	p. 100, 15/ 2 9...0	3
..... 582	Coquette de Belleville	p. 100, 7/6 1 3...0	3
..... 583	Elegans	3 6...0	4
..... 584	„ variegata	3 6...0	4
..... 585	Fulgens	2 6...0	3
..... 586	Gesneriana spathulata	p. 100, 6/6 1 0...0	3
..... 587	Golden Beauty	2 0...0	3
..... 588	Golden Eagle	per 100, 8/6 1 3...0	3
..... 589	Macropsella	per 100, 15/ 2 6...0	3
..... 590	Picotee	p. 100, 13/6 2 0...0	3
..... 593	Sylvestris major	2 6...0	3
..... 594	Viridiflora	2 6...0	3
..... 597	Parrot Tulips.	s. d. 12 each 5 sorts 8 6	6
..... 598	Admiral de Constantinople	p. 100, 8/6 1 3	6
..... 599	Coffee Colour	2 6	6
..... 600	Crimson Beauty	3 6	6
..... 601	Large Yellow	per 100, 6/6 1 0	0
..... 602	Perfecta	p. 100, 10/6 1 6	6
..... 603	Mixed, from named sorts.	p. 100, 6/6 1 0	0

Single Species of Tulips.			
Quantity.		p. doz. each	s. d. s. d.
..... 609	Clusiana	4 6...0	6
..... 611	Greigii	10 6...1	0
..... 612	Haageri	3 6...0	4
..... 613	Maculata	3 6...0	4
..... 619	Oculus Solis	2 6...0	3
..... 621	Persica	100, 7/6 1 3...0	3
..... 625	Species from "Antetaurus"	per 100, 15/ 2 6...0	3

Showy Late Dutch Florist Tulips.			
Quantity.		p. 100. doz.	s. d. s. d.
..... 626	Dutch Florist Tulips, mixed	7 6...1	3
..... 627	Dutch Darwin Tulips, mixed	15 0...2	3

BARR'S "ENGLISH AMATEUR" TULIPS.			
OUR OWN SELECTIONS.			
Quantity.			s. d.
..... 628	50 in 50 var., rectified	84/ to 105/	40/ to 63/
..... 629	25 in 25 „	12/ to 15/	21/ to 30/
..... 630	12 in 12 „	42/ to 63/	15/ to 30/
..... 631	25 in 25 vars., Breeders		
..... 632	12 in 12 „		
..... 632½	Mixture of "English Amateur" Tulips,	100, 21/; doz. 3/	

CROCUSES.			
Cheap Dutch Crocus.			
SELECTIONS.			
Quantity.			s. d.
..... 633	1000 in 8 var.		17 6
..... 634	500 in 8 var.		9 0
..... 635	250 in 8 var.		5 0
..... 636	100 in 8 var.		2 6
..... 637	Mixed, all colours,	p. 100, 1/6, p. 1000, 10 6	
..... 638	Large Purple.	15 0...1	8
..... 639	Large blue	12 6...1	6
..... 640	Large striped.	12 6...1	6
..... 641	Large white.	12 6...1	6
..... 642	Golden-yellow	15 0...1	9
..... 643	Large yellow.	21 0...2	6
..... 645	Cloth of Silver	16 6...2	0
..... 646	Cloth of Gold	16 6...2	0

Large-flowered Named Crocus.			
Quantity.			s. d.
..... 649	1000 in 10 splendid var.	25/	
..... 650	500 in 10 „	13/6	
..... 651	250 in 10 „	7/	
..... 652	100 in 15 „	3/6	
..... 653	Extra fine mixed,	p. 100, 2/; p. 1000, 18/	
..... 654	Barr's Giant	p. 100, p. doz. Golden-Yellow 5 6...0	10
..... 655	Czar Peter	2 6...0	6
..... 656	David Rizzio.	2 6...0	6
..... 663	Madame Mina	2 6...0	6
..... 666	Mont Blanc	2 6...0	6
..... 667	Ne Plus Ultra	2 6...0	6
..... 670	Queen of Purples	3 6...0	6
..... 671	Queen Victoria	2 6...0	6
..... 673	Sir Walter Scott	2 6...0	6

Beautiful Species of Crocus.			
Quantity.			s. d.
..... 674	3 each 70 var.	105/	
..... 675	1 „ 70 „	42/	
..... 676	3 „ 30 „	30/; 42/; 50/	
..... 677	1 „ 30 „	15/; 21/; 25/	
..... 678	3 „ 20 „	21/; 30/; 42/	
..... 679	1 „ 20 „	7/6; 10/6; 15/	
..... 680	3 „ 12 „	15/; 21/; to 42/	
..... 681	1 „ 12 „	5/6; 7/6; to 15/	

SNOWDROPS.			
Quantity.		p. 1000. 100. doz.	s. d.
..... 696	Single	21/; 2/6; 1/5	
..... 698	Double	21/; 2/6; 1/5	
..... 701	Galanthus		
..... 702	„ „ small bulbs	30/; 4/6; 1/3	

CHIONODOXA.			
Quantity.			s. d.
..... 709	Luciliae, fine home-grown bulbs,	per 1000, 35/; per 100, 4/6; per doz. 1/8	
..... 711	Sardensis, fine home-grown bulbs,	per 1000, 35/; per 100, 4/6; per doz. 1/8	
..... 713	Gigantea, fine home-grown bulbs,	per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1/3	
..... 715	Alleni, per 100, 12/6; per doz. 2/		

WINTER ACONITE.			
Quantity.			s. d.
..... 716	Per 1000, 15/; per 100, 2/; per doz. 1/4.		

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojum).			
Quantity.			s. d.
..... 719	Æstivum, per 1000, 55/; per 100, 6/6; per doz. 1/		
..... 720	„ smaller bulbs, p. 1000, 42/; per 100, 4/6		
..... 722	Vernum, per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/		

Early-Flowering SCILLAS.			
Quantity.			s. d.
..... 724	Sibirica, p. 1000, 21/; p. 100, 2/6, p. doz. 1/6		
..... 729	Bifolia, per 1000, 30/; per 100, 4/6; p. doz. 1/8		

May-Flowering SCILLAS.			
Quantity.		p. 100. p. doz.	s. d. s. d.
..... 732	Campanulata	8 6...1	3
..... 733	„ aperta	10 6...1	6
..... 734	„ alba	6 6...1	0
..... 737	„ rosea	6 6...1	0
..... 738	Patula major.	8 6...1	3
..... 739	Nutans carnea	10 6...1	6
..... 741	„ rosca	6 6...1	0

May-Flowering Scillas—continued.			
Quantity.		p. 100. doz.	s. d. s. d.
..... 742	Choice mixed,	p. 1000, 30/ 4 6...0	10
..... 743	Fine mixed,	p. 1000, 21/ 3 6...0	8
..... 744	English BlueBells,	per 1000, 21/ 3 6...0	8
..... 745	English large Red Scillas,	p. 1000, 50/ 5 6...0	10
..... 746	English large White Scillas,	p. 1000, 50/ 5 6...0	10

Scillas, Various Species.			
Quantity.		doz. each	s. d.
..... 747	Autumnalis	3 6...0	4
..... 748	„ japonica,	3 6...0	4
..... 749	Ciliaria	5 6...0	6
..... 750	Periviana	4 6...0	6
..... 751	Verna	2 6...0	3

PUSCHKINIA.			
Quantity.			s. d.
..... 752	Libanotica compacta	p. 100, 10/6 1 6...0	3

MUSCARI.			
Quantity.		per 100. doz. each.	s. d.
..... 753	Armenia	7 0...1 3...0	3
..... 758	Botryoides		
..... 759	„ album	4 6...0	8
..... 762	„ pallidum		
..... 763	Conicum	12 6...2	0
..... 765	Moschatum	4 6...0	6
..... 768	Neglectum		
..... 770	Plumosum	5 6...0	10
..... 771	Szovitzianum	per 100, 8/6 1 3...0	3

LILY OF THE VALLEY.			
Quantity.		p. doz. each	s. d.
..... 772	Extra strong clumps	12 0...1	3
..... 773	Berlin Crowns	p. 100, 6/; per bundle of 25, 2/	
..... 774	Dutch Crowns,	p. 100, 5/6; p. 1000, 42/	

DIELYTRA.			
Quantity.		p. doz. each	s. d.
..... 775	Spectabilis, p. doz.	5/6 & 7/6; 1/6	0 9
..... 776	Spectabilis alba		1 6

SPIREAS.			
Quantity.		p. doz. each	s. d.
..... 777	Japonica, strong clumps,	p. doz. 5/6	0 6
..... 780	Palmata, clumps,	per doz. 5/6	0 6

IRISES.			
English Iris.			
BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.			
Quantity.		p. doz. each	s. d.
..... 783	3 each 20 varieties	10 6	
..... 784	1 „ 20 „	4 6	
..... 785	3 „ 12 „	6 6	
..... 786	Fine mixd, per 100, 4/6	0 8	
..... 787	Choice „ „	6/6 1 0	
..... 788	Named varieties in mixture, per 100, 10/6	1 6	
..... 789	Abigail	2 6...0	3
..... 790	Amphimachus	2 6...0	3
..... 791	Armida	2 6...0	3
..... 792	Blanche Fleur	3 6...0	4
..... 793	Cleo	2 6...0	3
..... 794	Gertrude	2 6...0	3
..... 795	Graaf Bentink	3 6...0	4
..... 797	Grande Blanche	3 6...0	4
..... 798	Henri IV.	2 6...0	3
..... 799	Hypocrates	3 6...0	4
..... 800	King of Blues	2 6...0	3
..... 801	La Charmante	3 6...0	4
..... 802	La Vierge	2 6...0	3
..... 803	L'Unique	2 6...0	3
..... 805	Mont Blanc	3 6...0	4
..... 806	Palatinus	2 6...0	3
..... 807	Perfecta	2 6...0	3
..... 808	Pharon	2 6...0	3
..... 809	Ruby	2 6...0	3
..... 810	Simon	2 6...0	3
..... 811	Vainqueur	2 6...0	3
..... 812	Victoria	2 6...0	3
..... 813	Rotterdam	2 6...0	3

Spanish Iris.			
BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.			
Quantity.		p. doz. each	s. d.
..... 814	3 each 24 varieties	8 6	
..... 815	1 „ 24 „	3 0	
..... 816	3 „ 12 „	4 0	

Spanish Iris—continued.			
Quantity.		p. 1000. 100. doz.	s. d. s. d.
..... 817	Fine mixed, 12/6	1 6...0	10
..... 818	Choice mx. 16/6	2 0...0	10
..... 819	Named, mixed	8 6...1	3
..... 820	Thunderbolt Iris,	p. 100, 15/; p. doz. 2/6, ea. 1/3	
..... 821	Alexander		1 6
..... 822	Armida		1 6
..... 823	Aurora		1 6
..... 825	Bathurst		2 6
..... 826	Beauty		1 6
..... 827	California		2 6
..... 829	Cleon		1 6
..... 830	Cleopus		1 6
..... 831	Clymene		1 6
..... 832	Cyrus		1 6
..... 833	Darius		1 6
..... 834	Diomedes		1 6
..... 835	F. Nightingale		2 6
..... 836	Gem.		1 6
..... 838	Gen. Havelock		1 6
..... 839	Gen. Wyndham		1 6
..... 840	Jupiter		1 6
..... 841	La Seduisante		1 6
..... 842	Lemon Queen		2 6
..... 844	Louis le Grand		1 6
..... 845	Louis Philippe		1 6
..... 846	Ne Plus Ultra		1 6
..... 847	Philomele		1 6
..... 848	Princess Ida		2 6
..... 849	Romulus		1 6
..... 850	Satisfaisante		1 6
..... 852	Snow Queen		2 6
..... 853	Venus		1 6
..... 854	Victoria		1 6

TRITONIAS.

Quantity.	s. d.
..... 951 5 each 10 varieties..	12 6
..... " 3 " 10 "	8 6
..... 953 1 " 10 "	3 6
..... 954 Choice mx. p. 100, 8/6, 1	3
..... 955 Fine mx. d. p. 100, 6/6	1 0

BABIANAS.

Quantity.	s. d.
..... 956 5 each 10 varieties..	12 6
..... " 3 " 10 "	8 6
..... 958 1 " 10 "	3 6
..... 959 Choice mixed	p. doz.
..... " p. 100, 10/6	1 6
..... 960 Fine mx. d. p. 100, 7/6	1 3

RANUNCULUS.

Quantity.	p. 100. p. doz.
..... 965 Superfine mixed s. d. s. d.	p. 1000 21/ 2 6.0 6
..... 966 Fine mixed	p. 1000, 16/ 2 0.0 4

Turban or Turkish Ranunculus.

Quantity.	p. 100 p. doz.
..... 971 Bright Yellow	3 6.0 6
..... 972 Crimson Gran.	3 6.0 6
..... 973 Crimson-brown	3 6.0 6
..... 974 Golden-yellow	3 6.0 6
..... 975 Orange	4 6.0 8
..... 976 Scarlet	2 6.0 4
..... 977 Variegated	3 6.0 6
..... 980 Splendid mixed	p. 1000, 18/6 2 3.0 4

Turco-Persian Ranunculus.

Quantity.	p. 1000, 21/ 2 6.0 4
..... 983 Choice mixed	per 1000, 25/ 3 0.0 6
..... 984 Fine mixed	per 1000, 21/ 2 6.0 4

ANEMONES.**Double Poppy Anemones.**

Quantity.	5 6.0 10
..... 1010 Mixed scarlets..	5 6.0 10
..... 1011 Splendid mixed	5 6.0 10
..... 1012 Fine mixed	4 6.0 8

Single Poppy Anemones.

Quantity.	p. 1000, 21/ 2 6.0 6
..... 1014 Fine mixed	p. 1000, 21/ 2 6.0 6
..... 1015 Large-flowered	vars. p. 1000 30/ 3 6.0 8
..... 1016 " The Bride	3 6.0 8
..... 1017 " Scarlet	3 6.0 8
..... 1018 " Bright Blue	5 6.0 10
..... 1019 Victoria Giant	5 6.0 10

Anemone Stellata.

Quantity.	7 6.0 13
..... 1022 Choice mixed	7 6.0 13
..... 1023 "Jewel"	10 6.0 16
..... 1024 "Scarlet Gem"	10 6.0 16

Anemone Fulgens.

Quantity.	7 6.0 13
..... 1025 Fulgens.....	7 6.0 13
..... 1026 " extra strong	10 6.0 16
..... 1030 " græca	21 0.3 6

Various Beautiful Anemones.

Quantity.	per 100, doz. each.
..... 1034 Apennina	5 6.0 10.0 3
..... 1035 " alba.....	2 6.0 3
..... 1040 Japonica alba	5 6.0 6
..... 1041 " elegans	5 6.0 6
..... 1042 " rubra	5 6.0 6
..... 1043 Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl.	4 6.0 6
..... 1044 " alba fl. pl.	p. 100, 10/6 1 6.0 3
..... 1045 " rosea fl. pl.	4 6.0 6
..... 1047 Palmata	3 6.0 4
..... 1049 Pulsatilla	2 6.0 3
..... 1050 Ranunculoides	2 6.0 3
..... 1052 Sylvestris	2 6.0 3

CYCLAMEN.**Cyclamen Persicum**

Quantity.	p. doz. 15/ 21/ 25/ & 30/ each, 1/6, 2/6, & 3/6
..... 1053 Grandiflorum vars.	p. doz. 15/ 21/ 25/ & 30/ each, 1/6, 2/6, & 3/6

Hardy Cyclamen.

Quantity.	12 vars., 3 roots each, 25/
..... 1055 12 " 1 " 9/	p. doz. each
..... 1057 Africanum	10 6.0 1 0
..... 1058 Ibericum Atkinsi	7 6.0 9
..... 1059 " lilacinum	7 6.0 9
..... 1060 " roseum	5 6.0 6
..... 1061 " rubrum	5 6.0 6
..... 1062 " mixed	5 6.0 6
..... 1063 C. u. n. p. 100, 35/	5 6.0 6
..... 1066 Europæum	3 6.0 4
..... 1067 " in pots	7 6.0 9
..... 1068 Neapolitanum	7 6.0 9
..... 1069 " album	10 6.0 1 0

Hardy Cyclamen—continued.

Quantity.	p. doz. each s. d. s. d.
..... 1070 Græcum	7 6.0 9
..... 1071 " from open ground	5 6.0 6
..... 1072 Repandum	7 6.0 9
..... 1073 " album	15 0.0 1 6
..... 1074 HYACINTHUS CANDICANS	per 100, 6/6 & 8/6; per doz. 1/3 & 1/6

GLADIOLI.**May and June-flowering.**

Quantity.	p. 100. p. doz.
..... 1075 Byzantinus.....	3 6.0 6
..... 1076 Colvillei	3 6.0 6
..... 1077 " "The Bride"	3 6.0 6
June and July-flowering.	s. d.
..... 1079 6 each 12 varieties	12 0
..... 1080 3 " 12 "	7 6
..... 1081 1 " 12 "	2/6 & 3/6
..... 1082 Splendid mixed	p. 100. p. doz. s. d. s. d.
..... 1083 Dwarf vars., mixed	4 6.0 9
..... 1085 Alfred Tennyson	3 6
..... 1086 Blushing Bride	3 6
..... 1087 Cardinalis	1 9
..... 1088 Elegantissimus	1 9
..... 1089 Formosissimus	2 0
..... 1091 Insignis	6 6.0 1 0
..... 1092 Magnus	2 0
..... 1094 Ne Plus Ultra	1 6
..... 1095 Queen Victoria	1 6
..... 1096 Ramosus	1 6
..... 1097 Rosy Gem	10 6.0 1 6
..... 1098 Sarnian Gem	4 6

Autumn-flowering Gladioli.

Quantity.	p. 100. p. doz.
..... 1103 Reds, mixed	17 6.0 2 6
..... 1104 Roses	21 0.3 0
..... 1105 Whites	21 0.3 0
..... 1106 Yellows	30 0.4 6
..... 1107 Flesh & Salmon	21 0.3 0
..... 1108 Fine mixed	10 6.0 1 6
..... 1109 Splendid mixed	15 0.2 3
..... 1110 Choicest Un-named French Gladioli	21 0.3 0
..... 1111 Choice Unnamed Dutch Gladioli	16 6.0 2 6
..... 1112 Brechleyensis	1st size bulbs 8 6.0 1 3
..... 1113 2nd " "	6 6.0 1 0

Hybrid Butterfly Gladioli.

Quantity.	s. d.
..... 1115 3 each 12 varieties	15 0
..... 1116 1 " 12 "	6 0
..... 1117 3 " 6 " 7/6 & 10/6	6 0
..... 1118 1 " 6 " 3/ & 4/	4 0
..... 1119 Splendid mixed from named sorts, p. doz.	4 6
..... 1120 Fine mixed, p. 100, 15/; p. doz.	2 6

AMARYLLISES.**Hardy.**

Quantity.	per 100. doz. each. s. d. s. d. s. d.
..... 1132 Candida	7 6.0 1 3.0 3
..... 1133 Lutea	12 6.0 1 9.0 3
..... 1134 Vallota purpurea	p. doz. 15/ & 21/ each, 1/6 & 2/6
..... 1135 Amaryllis formosissima	6 6.0 8
..... 1136 " glauca	4 6.0 6

Choice Greenhouse Amaryllis.

Quantity.	Choice unnamed 25 0.0 2 6
..... 1137	

LILIUMS.**For Conservatory Decoration.**

Quantity.	25 in 25 vars., 21/ 30/ 42/ each, 1/6, 2/6, & 3/6
..... 1144	
..... 1145 12 in 12 " 12/ 18/ 25/ to 42/-	

For Flower-border Decoration.

Quantity.	25 in 25 vars., 21/ 30/ 42/ each, 1/6, 2/6, & 3/6
..... 1146	
..... 1147 12 in 12 vars., 7/6, 10/6, 15/ 21/ to 42/-	
..... Auratum, bulbs from Japan, in Dec., Jan., Feb., and March, per doz. 7/6, 10/6, 15/ & 21/; each 9d., 1/ 1/6 & 2/6	
..... Canadense, mixed, per doz. 10/6, each 1/	
..... Candidum, per 100, 15/; per doz. 2/6	
..... Chalcedonicum, per doz. 9/; 1/ each.	
..... Cordifolium giganteum, each 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, & 15/	

Liliums—continued.

Quantity.	p. doz. each s. d. s. d.
..... Croceum, per doz. 3/6; each 4d.	
..... Davuricum erectum, p. doz. 3/6, each 4d.	
..... Davuricum, mixed, per 100, 15/; per doz. 2/6	
..... Longiflorum japonicum giganteum, per doz. 5/6; each 6d.	
..... " Harrisii, per doz. 7/6 & 10/6; each 9d. & 1/	
..... Martagon, per doz. 3/6; each 4d.	
..... Pardalinum, p. doz. 15/; each 1/6	
..... Pyrenaicum flavum, per doz. 4/6; each 6d.	
..... Speciosum rubrum, per doz. 7/6; each 9d.	
..... " album Kraetzleri, per doz. 15/; each 1/6	
..... " Melpomene, per doz. 15/; each 1/6	
..... Superbum, p. doz. 10/6; each 1/6	
..... Testaceum, p. doz. 15/; each 1/6	
..... Tigrinum splendens, p. doz. 2/6; each 3d.	
..... Thunbergianum alutaceum, Prince of Orange, p. doz. 5/5; each 6d.	
..... " bicolor, per doz. 7/6; each 9d.	
..... " sanguineum, per doz. 5/6; each 6d.	
..... " mixed varieties, p. 100, 25/; per doz. 4/6	

TIGRIDIAS.

Quantity.	p. doz.—s. d.
..... 1177 Pavonia Conchiflora	1 6
..... 1178 " Grandifl. rubra	1 6
..... 1179 " " alba.....	2 0

TUBEROSES.

Quantity.	p. doz. each
..... 1180 Double American "Excelsior Pearl"	per 100, 21/ 3 0.0 4
..... 1181 Extra Early Dble. African,	per 100, 21/ 3 0.0 4

PART II.**VARIOUS BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS***The * indicates those that ripen later.*

Quantity.	p. doz. each.
..... 1186 Agapanthus umbel-	0 9
..... 1188 " albus.....	1 6
..... 1194 Allium acuminatum	4 6.0 6
..... 1195 " aureum	per 100, 3/6... 0 8... ..
..... 1196 " azureum.....	7 6.0 9
..... 1200 " neapolitanum	p. 100, 3/6 0 8... ..
..... 1201 " Ostrowski	3 6.0 4
..... 1203 " pulchellum	3 6.0 4
..... 1207 " triquetrum	1 6.0 3
..... 1208 *Alstroemeria aurantiaca,	2 6.0 3
..... 1209 " chilensis	hybrida 2 6.0 3
..... 1212 " psittacina.	2 6.0 3
..... 1214 " fine mixed	p. 100, 12/6 2 0... ..
..... 1220 Arum crinitum	1 0
..... 1221 " dracunculoides	0 6
..... 1224 *Begonias, Bedding,	p. 100, 50/ p. doz. 7 6... ..
..... 1225 " choice mixed	p. 100, 35/ 5 6... ..
..... 1236 Brodiaea coccinea	5 6.0 6
..... 1237 " congesta	p. 100 10/6 1 6... ..
..... 1238 " grandiflora	p. 100, 5/6 0 10... ..
..... 1244 Bulbocodium ver-	nam, 100, 5/6 1 0... ..
..... 1264 Camassia esculenta, p.	100, 5/6 0 10... ..
..... 1269 Colchicum au-	per 100, 10/6 1 6.0 3
..... 1270 " roscum	per 100, 7/6 1 3.0 3
..... 1272 " album	p. 100, 15/0 2 6.0 3
..... 1277 " byzantinum	4 6.0 6
..... 1283 " speciosum	10 6.0 1 0
..... 1285 " variegatum	p. 100, 7/6 1 3.0 3
..... 1293 *Crocus aurea	per 100, 8/6 1 6.0 3
..... 1295 Crown Imperial, crown on crown	... 0 9
..... 1298 Crown Imperial, Single Red	3 6.0 4
..... 1299 " " Yellow	5 6.0 6
..... 1303 " Mixed	3 6.0 3

Quantity. p. doz. each s. d. s. d.

..... 1312 *Dahlias, double,	per doz., 9/ & 12/
..... 1313 " single,	p. doz. 9/ & 12/
..... 1317 " cactus p. doz. 7/6 & 10/6	per 100. doz. each.
..... 1319 Erythronium Dens-canis	4 6.0 8... ..
..... 1321 " roscum	5 6.0 10... ..
..... 1323 " album	5 6.0 10... ..
..... 1325 " mixed	p. 1000, 30/ 4 6.0 8... ..
..... 1328 " ameri-	canum 12 6.0 2 0.0 3
..... 1329 " grandiflorum	... 5 6.0 6
..... 1339 Freesia Leichtlini major	... 6 6.0 1 0... ..
..... 1340 " refracta alba	... 6 6.0 1 0... ..
..... 1341 " hybrids in mixture	5 6.0 1 0... ..
..... 1342 Fritillaria meleagris, dark	chequered 10 6.0 1 6.0 3
..... 1343 " white	... 2 3.0 3
..... 1344 " mixed	5 6.0 1 0... ..
..... 1345 " armena	15 0.0 2 3.0 3
..... 1346 " rubra	... 3 6.0 4
..... 1347 " aurca	... 4 0.0 5 6.0 6
..... 1353 " latifolia mixed	2 6.0 3
..... 1387 Hyacinthus amethystinus	per 100, 7/6 1 3... ..
..... 1393 Ixoliolion tatar.	5 6.0 6
..... 1395 Lachenalia aurea	... 0 9
..... 1400 " Nelsoni	10 6.0 1 0
..... 1402 " pendula	4 6.0 6
..... 1404 " quadricolor	... 0 9
..... 1405 " tricolor	... 5 6.0 6
..... 1411 *Milla biflora	4 6.0 6
..... 1413 " laxa	3 6.0 4
..... 1415 " uniflora	p. 100, 2/6 0 6... ..
..... 1416 " lilacina	p. 100, 2/6 0 6... ..
..... 1417 *Montbretia Pottsii,	p. 100, 5/6 1 0... ..
..... 1418 " crocosmia-flora	p. 100, 7/6 1 3... ..
..... 1432 Ornithogalum arabicum	... 2 6.0 3
..... 1436 " nutans,	p. 100, 5/6 1 0... ..
..... 1437 " pyramidale	7 6.0 9
..... 1439 " umbellatum splendens	p. 100, 4/6 0 8... ..
..... 1449 *Polygonatum multiflorum majus	3 6.0 4
..... 1451 *Richardia æthiopica, established pots	p. doz. 15/ & 21/; each 1/1/6 & 2/
..... 1453 *Richardia albo-maculata,	p. 100, 30/ 4 6.0 6
..... 1459 Romulea speci.	1 6... ..
..... 1460 Sanguinaria canadensis major	3 6.0 4
..... 1461 Schizostylis coccinea	p. 100, 10/6, 1 6... ..
..... 1468 Tropæolum Jar	5 6.0 6
..... 1470 " polyphyllum	5 6.0 6
..... 1471 " speciosum, in pots, p. doz.	7/6 & 10/6; ea. 9d., 1/ & 1 6
..... 1472 " tuberosum	3 6.0 4

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.*See page 32 of Catalogue.*

Selections of BARR'S DAFFODILS,

Embracing Groups I., II., and III.
Quantity.

..... 3 each	100 vars.	150/ & 200/
..... 1 "	100 "	55/ & 70/
..... 3 "	50 "	63/ & 84/
..... 1 "	50 "	21/ & 30/
..... 3 "	25 "	21/ & 30/
..... 1 "	25 "	7/6 & 10/6
..... 10 "	12 "	30/ & 42/
..... 5 "	12 "	15/ & 21/
..... 3 "	12 "	10/6 & 15/
..... 1 "	12 "	3/6 & 5/6

Selections of Small Flowered Daffodils for pot culture.

..... 20 each of 10 vars.	..... 21/
..... 15 "	..... 16/
..... 10 "	..... 11/6
..... 7 "	..... 7/6
..... 5 "	..... 6/
..... 3 "	..... 4/

Selections of Inexpensive Daffodils. Embracing Groups I., II., and III.

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Wood-
land Walks, Shrubberies, and by
Streams and Lakes.

..... 1000 in 10 var.	63/	in 20 var.	84/
..... 500 in 10 var.	33/	in 30 var.	105/
..... 100 in 10 var.	7/6	in 20 var.	45/
..... 50 in 10 var.	4/6	in 17 var.	5/6
..... 30 in 10 var.	3/6	in 15 var.	4/6
..... 12 in 12 var.	2/6	3/6 & 4/6	
..... Choice mixed Daffodils,	p. 1000, 30/	per 100, 4/6	
..... Fine mixed Daffodils,	p. 1000, 21/	per 100, 3/6	
..... The Peerless, mxd.,	p. 1000, 42/		
..... per 100, 5/6			
..... Trumpet Daffodils, mixed,	per 1000, 42/	per 100, 5/6	
..... Poet's Daffodils, in mixture,	per 1000, 42/	per 100, 5/6	
..... Daffodil seed in mixture,	p. pkt. 1/ & 2/6		

Group I.—Magni-Coronati.

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA (BULBO- CODIUM, or HOOP PETTICOAT).

..... Large Yellow	p. doz. each	1 6...
..... " " ex. lrg. bulbs	p. 100, 10/6	2 0... 3
..... Snow White	p. 100, 10/6	1 6...
..... " " ex. lrg. bulbs	p. 100, 15/	2 6... 3
..... Large Sulphur	p. 100, 5/6	1 0... ..
..... " " larger size,	p. 100, 7/6	1 3... ..
..... Large Early Yellow	p. 100, 12/6	2 0... 3

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils. Yellow Varieties.

..... Abscissus, 100, 5/6	0 10... ..
..... Ard Righ,	3 6... 4
..... Bastemil	5 6... 6
..... Countess of	
..... Annesley	5 6... 6
..... Cyclamineus	
..... major, p. 100, 25/	3 6... 4
..... Daniel Dewar,	
..... per 100, 21/	3 6... 4
..... Edward Leeds	
..... per 100, 12/6	2 0... 3
..... Emperor	12 0... 1 3
..... Golden Plover	
..... per 100, 17/5	2 6... 3
..... Golden Spur	
..... per 100, 25/	3 6... 4
..... Henry Irving	4 6... 6
..... Her Majesty	9 0... 1 0
..... Johnstons, Queen	
..... of Spain, 100, 22/6	3 6... 4
..... King Umberto	3 6... 4
..... Major, p. 100, 6/6	1 0... ..
..... Maximus, 100, 25/	3 6... 4
..... Minimus, 100, 12/6	2 0... 3
..... Minor, true, 100, 25/	3 6... 4
..... Mrs. H. J. Elwes	
..... p. 100, 30/	4 6... 6
..... Morning Star	2 6... 3
..... Nanus, p. 100, 6/6	1 0... ..
..... Obvallaris, 100, 10/6	1 6... ..
..... " extra large	
..... p. 100, 12/6	2 0... 3

Trumpet Daffodils—continued.

Quantity.	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
..... Oporto Yellow	per 100, 10/5	1 6... 0 3	
..... P. R. Barr	10 6... 1 0		
..... Rugilobus, 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		
..... Santa Maria			
..... per 100, 42/	5 6... 0 6		
..... Saragossa Daffodil	4 6... 0 6		
..... Shirley Hibberd..	5 6... 0 6		
..... Spurius, p. 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		
..... T. Moore, 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils.

White-winged Bicolor Varieties.	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
..... Bicolor	5 6... 0 6		
..... Camoens, 100, 12/6	2 0... 0 3		
..... Dean Herbert	10 6... 1 0		
..... English Lent Lily,			
..... 1000, 15/; 100, 1/9	0 4... ..		
..... Empress	10 6... 1 0		
..... Grandis	7 6... 0 9		
..... Hanison Weir ...	8 6... 0 10		
..... Horsfieldii, 100, 45/	5 6... 0 8		
..... James Walker			
..... per 100, 35/	5 6... 0 6		
..... M. Foster	7 6... 0 9		
..... M. Dobell	7 6... 0 9		
..... Princeps, p. 1000,			
..... 60/; p. 100, 7/6	1 3... 0 3		
..... Scoticus, p. 100, 5/6	1 0... ..		
..... Variiformis			
..... per 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils.

White and Sulphur Varieties.	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
..... Albicans	6 6... 0 8		
..... Cernuus	7 6... 0 9		
..... Colleen Bawn	12 0... 1 3		
..... F. W. Burbidge ...	12 0... 1 3		
..... Leda (Tortuosus) ..	10 6... 1 0		
..... Moschatus, 100, 15/	2 6... 0 3		
..... Pallidus Præcox,			
..... per 100, 7/6	1 3... ..		
..... Princess Ida	7 6... 0 9		
..... Tortuosus	10 6... 1 0		
..... W. P. Milner			
..... per 100, 42/	6 6... 0 8		
..... W. Goldring ...	10 6... 1 0		

DOUBLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

..... Scoticus Plenus ...	4 6... 0 6		
..... Telamonius Plenus			
..... 1st size bulbs, per			
..... 1000, 70/; p. 100, 7/6	1 3... 0 3		
..... " 2nd size, p. 1000,			
..... 50/; p. 100, 5/6	1 0... ..		
..... Capax Plenus	10 6... 1 0		

Group II.—Medio-Coronati.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

Nonsuch Self-Yellow Varieties. (Star Daffodils.)

	p. doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
..... Autocrat, p. 100, 15/	2 6... 0 3		
..... Edward Hart			
..... per 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		
..... Frank Miles			
..... per 100, 15/	2 6... 0 3		

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

..... Leedsii, p. 100, 18/	3 0... 0 4		
..... Figaro, p. 100, 12/6	2 0... 0 3		
..... Mrs. A. F. Barron			
..... per 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		
..... Titan ...p. 100, 8/6	1 3... ..		

Nonsuch Sulphur Varieties.

..... Mago, p. 100, 12/5	2 0... 0 3		
..... Sir Watkin	10 6... 1 0		

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

..... Albert Victor			
..... per 100, 12/5	2 0... 0 3		
..... Bertie, p. 100, 12/6	2 0... 0 3		
..... Cynosure, p. 100, 9/6	1 3... ..		
..... Lorenzo, p. 100, 8/6	1 3... ..		
..... Mrs. Syme, 100, 5/6	1 0... ..		
..... Prince Teck	7 6... 0 9		
..... Semi-Partitus	5 6... 0 6		

Peerless Nonsuch White Varieties.

..... Fair Helen	4 6... 0 6		
..... Lady Jane p. 100, 35/	5 6... 0 6		
..... Queen Bess			
..... per 100, 30/	4 6... 0 6		
..... Stella, per 100,			
..... 35/; per 100, 4/6	0 10... ..		

NARCISSUS BARRII.

Barr's Yellow Star Daffodils.

..... Conspicuous	9 0... 1 0		
..... Dwarf Golden			
..... Mary, p. 100, 5/6	1 0... ..		
..... Golden Gem			
..... per 100, 10/6	1 6... ..		
..... Orphee	7 6... 0 9		

Barr's Peerless Star Daffodils.

Quantity.	p. doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
..... Gen. Murray			
..... per 100, 21/	3 6... 0 4		
..... John Stevenson			
..... per 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		
..... M. Vilmorin	12 0... 1 3		
..... M. Barton			
..... per 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.

..... Leedsii, per 1000,			
..... 50/; p. 100, 5/6	1 0... ..		
..... Amabilis, 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		
..... Acis	100, 30/	4 6... 0 6	

Duchess of Brabant,

..... per 100, 7/6	1 3... 0 3		
..... Fanny Mason,			
..... per 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3		

Flora,

..... 25/	3 6... 0 4		
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Mrs. Langtry

..... 18 0... 1 9			
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Minnie Hume

..... 10 6... 1 0			
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Superbus

..... 5 6... 0 6			
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NARCISSUS MONTANUS.

..... Montanus	5 6... 0 6		
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NARCISSUS HUMEI.

..... Hume's concolor	5 6... 0 6		
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Hume's Giant

..... per 100, 30/	4 6... 0 6		
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NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.

..... William Wilks			
..... per 100, 18/	3 0... 0 4		

NARCISSUS NELSONI.

..... Nelsoni Major	5 6... 0 6		
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Minor

..... 3 6... 0 4			
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Pulchellus

..... 6 6... 0 8			
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W. Backhouse

..... 5 6... 0 6			
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NARCISSUS MACLEAIL.

..... Macleail	p. 100, 7/6	1 3... ..	
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NARCISSUS BERNARDI.

..... Bernardi, p. 100, 21/	3 6... 0 4		
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NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.

..... Duke of Albany ...	7 6... 0 9		
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Duchess of Albany

..... 7 6... 0 9			
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S. A. De Graaff

..... 10 6... 1 0			
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NARCISSUS ODORUS.

..... Odorus (Camper-			
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nelli), p. 1000, 30/;

..... p. 100, 3/6	0 8... ..		
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Rugulosus, 1000, 35/;

..... p. 100, 4/0	0 9... ..		
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NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS.

..... Albus, 1st size,			
..... p. 100, 15/	2 6... 0 3		

2nd size, p. 100, 10/6

..... 1 6... ..			
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Calathinus

..... 10 6... 1 0			
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Pallidulus

..... 4 6... 0 6			
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RUSH-LEAVED DAFFODILS.

..... Juncifolius, 100, 7/6	1 3... ..		
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Rupicola, p. 100, 15/;

..... 2 6... 0 3			
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NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS

PLENUS.

..... Aurantius Plenus			
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(Butter and Eggs),

..... 1000, 45/; 100, 5/6	1 0... ..		
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Albus Plenus Au-

..... rantius (Eggs and			
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Bacon), p. 100, 12/6

..... 2 0... 0 3			
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Albus Plenus Sul-

..... phureus (Codlins			
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and Cream)

..... 5 6... 0 6			
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NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.

..... Odorus Plenus ...	5 6... 0 6		
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Group III.—Parvi-Coronati.